

FDR Wins Last-Ditch Fight to Save Subsidies

Senate Votes 34-33 to Permit Price Roll Back

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, July 8.—

As Congress rushed to adjourn tonight, the last minute move to kill the President's program of subsidies to roll back food prices collapsed.

By a narrow 34 to 33 vote, the Senate receded from its amendment to the Commodity Credit Corporation bill outlawing subsidies.

Shortly afterwards the Senate by voice vote accepted a bill to continue Commodity Credit for another six months which had no strings attached.

Anxious to adjourn, the House also passed the CCC bill by voice vote without a roll call.

As the bill now stands, the President has no authority to roll back prices by means of subsidies. On the other hand, it does not tie his hands and permits continuation of the roll back programs on coffee, butter and meat.

F.D.R. SAVES BILL

Opponents of the subsidy program maintained that there would not be any new subsidy programs launched in view of congressional votes against subsidies. It was the President's powerful message last Friday which saved the subsidy program after it had been banned in the CCC bill.

And it was believed that Presidential intervention was again responsible for saving the day after the Senate on Tuesday included a ban on subsidies proposed by Senator Millard Tydings, reactionary Maryland Democrat.

Senator Francis C. Maloney, of Connecticut, who made the motion that the Senate recede from the Tydings amendment told the Senate that he and his colleagues on the conference committee which considered the bill had "a feeling" that the President would again veto the CCC bill if it contained a ban on subsidies.

It was reported that this "feeling" was based on definite information communicated to the conferees, Maloney's motion broke the deadlock which had tied up House and Senate conferees.

Senators Tydings and Walter George of Georgia put up a last-ditch battle in favor of the ban on subsidies. But administration leaders succeeded in bringing back to Washington several absentees including Senator Harry Truman of Missouri, and James Mead of New York, and this gave the administration a slight edge.

The CCC bill, as approved by the Houses, contains an amendment modifying slightly the stringent ban on all quality standards which was included in the OPA appropriation bill.

HEADLINE HIGHLIGHTS...

SLAV TOWN FALLS

To Partisans

FREEZE RENTS HERE NOW

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On Prof. S. Michaels

MIKE GOLD'S COLUMN

GOOD NEIGHBOR

By Samuel Putnam

THE REAL ISSUE IN JERSEY

Editorial of the Day

THE AMAZING KERR REPORT

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NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM



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SOVIETS COUNTER-ATTACK AT OREL; RING MUNDA, SINK 10 TOKIO SHIPS

From FDR to the NMU

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 5, 1943

Mr. Joseph Curran
President
National Maritime Union of America
346 W. 17th Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Curran:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of June 29, 1943, delivered in person by you, together with enclosure outlining the record of the five torpedoed seamen who accompanied you at a conference held in my office on June 30th. I am greatly interested in the accounts of each of the men present and realize some of the hardships they have undergone in defense of our country. They formed a most interesting group and it gave me great pleasure to receive them in person.

It is of genuine interest to note that 12,000 members of your Union proudly wear torpedoed pins.

I want you to understand how much I appreciate the reaffirmation of your no-strike pledge for the duration.

The men who sail our ships are doing a splendid job throughout the world and I feel sure they will continue to give their best efforts to the earliest possible conclusion of this world-wide struggle.

I feel sure your "Fourth National Convention" convening in New York next week will be a success and I approve the announced cardinal purpose of this Convention—to discuss ways and means to make our contribution to the war effort even greater than it is now.

Sincerely yours,

Franklin D. Roosevelt

The above letter of the President read amidst cheers at yesterday's session of the convention of the National Maritime Union, which was in reply to an invitation to address the convention he received from five visiting torpedoed seamen and President Joseph Curran last week.

NMU Asks Land Invasion at Once

By George Morris

The National Maritime Union's convention yesterday appealed in a unanimous resolution for an "immediate land invasion of Europe."

"The initiative on all fronts can now be seized by the United Nations provided we act now," declared the resolution pointing to the renewed Axis efforts on the eastern front.

The resolution, citing Axis hopes that "the fifth column in England and America would be successful in preventing an Allied invasion of Europe," was one of a number of highlights of yesterday's session. The convention was in its third day at Manhattan Center.

The convention also:

1. Cheered lustily a letter from President Roosevelt lauding the seamen for their role in the war, and responded with a resolution of "unequivocal support" for the President.

BREAK WITH LEWIS

2. Branded John L. Lewis as a "renegade" labor official of the United Mine Workers and his three-strike insurrection as "traitorous action."
3. Addressed an appeal to the miners to get behind the President and the war effort and to break with Lewis.
4. Pledged to the armed services of the country that the seamen will not relax on delivery of arms and troops to all fighting fronts, and in the "fight to unify the home front."

The President's letter climaxed the praise for the seamen in many addresses before the convention from spokesmen of most government agencies that are concerned with the merchant marine. "It is of genuine interest to note that 12,000 members of your union proudly wear torpedoed pins," wrote the President.

"I want you to understand how much I appreciate the reaffirmation of your no-strike pledge for the duration."

"The men who sail our ships are doing a splendid job throughout the world and I feel sure they will continue to give their best efforts to the earliest possible conclusion of this world-wide struggle."

The President, expressing the hope that the convention "will be better than any other in the world."

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CIO Urges Labor Unite for FDR, 3rd Party Scored

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The CIO Executive Board today called for immediate united action by the entire labor movement in order to defeat the disruptive wrecking crew in Congress and to give the President and the war effort full and unstinting support.

In a bluntly worded resolution, the CIO warned that disunity in the ranks of labor has made the enemies of the war effort bolder and more aggressive.

"Organized labor which has been and must continue to be the backbone of support for the policies of our commander-in-chief, continues to act in separate groups rather than a unified manner which in itself opens the door to the further activity of the enemies of our nation and of organized labor," the resolution said.

In addition to mapping plans for joint legislative action, the CIO board also agreed to preliminary steps by labor on the political front in preparation for the 1944 elections.

POLITICAL ACTION

The special political action committee headed by Assistant Secretary of Labor Sidney Hillman told the Board in a preliminary report that it was opposed to formation of any premature third parties.

At the same time, the committee urged that initial steps be taken in Chicago and Philadelphia to set up labor political leagues which would rally the people behind the Roosevelt administration's war program in the 1944 elections. It was proposed that conferences for this purpose be called in these two cities. Specifically the CIO proposed:

First, that the leaders of the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods meet at once to establish "a program of joint action on all issues directed toward an intensified prosecution of the war" and "for a complete mobilization of the people" behind the President.

Second, that the leaders of the three wings of the labor movement should cooperate to create joint local and state committees to support the war effort.

Third, that the presidents of the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods should call at once a national conference of the labor movement and of other groups as well "in an endeavor to mobilize on a national basis the entire population to secure the successful prosecution of the war." The CIO pointed out that this national conference would set up the machinery for local mobilization of the people in order to put the heat on Congress during the summer recess.

Similar suggestions had been made by the CIO before. But they assumed a new urgency and importance in view of the tremendous damage accomplished by the defectors and disruptors at this session of Congress.

The resolution on united labor action complemented a resolution on legislative work which pointed out that the CIO "must recognize

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Nazis Rushed Reserves From West for Attack

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, July 8.—The Soviet Information Bureau disclosed today that the German offensive was being conducted in part with air squadrons recently transferred from western and southern Europe.

Between the 9th and 20th of June, said the Information Bureau's statement, Hitler transferred from the West the 28th and 77th bomber squadrons, and the 5th night fighter squadron. Another unit of the first German squadron arrived from Yugoslavia on July 3rd.

The Information Bureau also said, "It is known to the Soviet command that in

preparation for the big offensive the Germans transferred to the Orel and Belgorod areas a great number of tanks to make good the losses of their tank divisions in the course of the battle."

The special statement, summarizing the course of the fighting, said the Nazis were using 15 tank divisions, one motorized and 14 infantry divisions, which would mean about a half million men.

Thus far, said the statement, the Nazis have achieved no success, and have covered their failure by claiming that the offensive had really been started by the Red Army.

45,000 Welcome Michaels and Feffer

By Michael Singer

A world series crowd of 45,000 New York citizens took over the Polo Grounds last night in a home run tribute to Prof. Solomon Michaels and Lieut. Col. Itzik Feffer, distinguished Soviet guests now in America.

The tremendous rally, exceeding even the most optimistic anticipations of its sponsors, the Jewish Council for Russian War Relief, shook the rafters with every reference made by the noted speakers calling on the United States and Great Britain to score a shut out against the Axis in a triple play offensive against the fascist powers. The overwhelming current of the speakers' message by the great audience was invasion of Europe now, perhaps best expressed by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise who in paying tribute to the Soviet Union as doing most to save the Jews of any nation in the world demanded "not another hour's delay" for the invasion of Europe.

STIRRING APPEALS

The repeated and stirring appeals for immediate action by the Allies to strike Hitler in the west while the great Red Armies were resisting Hitler's third and mightiest offensive in the east were joined with other appeals for unity behind the President to save the Home Front from chaos.

Newbold Morris, president of the Council of the City of New York, demanded national unity as essential for the fulfillment of President Roosevelt's policy and also said that now is the time to strike in Europe. While darkened skies hung low over the deep baseball field, the words of deep gratitude for the struggle of the Soviet peoples cut through the Stadium in every speech.

Rabbi Joseph H. Lookstein, president of the Board of Jewish Ministers of New York, and vice chairman of the Jewish Council for Russian War Relief, in tribute to the Soviet guests "in the manner that characterizes unity and friendship, I greet my fellow Jews, Professor Michaels and Lieut. Col. Feffer, with the words, Shalom Aleichem."

Speaking, as he said, for the rabbis with "yarmelkes," Rabbi Lookstein said, "He, who is an enemy of evil is a friend of God, and

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As Moscow Sees The Offensive

By Sam Brown

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, July 8.—The German offensive in two directions on the Kursk salient is unanimously estimated by the Soviet press as the end to the hush on the Soviet-German Front which lasted a hundred days.

It is as yet premature to draw far-reaching conclusions or make forecasts about the subsequent course of fighting. Nevertheless, it is clear that the warning repeatedly sounded by the leaders of the Soviet Government that "in his mad fury and conscious of his doom, the wounded beast can be especially dangerous" and that "the German Army is still strong and reserves Hitler may still attempt to embark upon a new adventure" were correct.

The stubborn and violent fighting on the central sections of the front where the Orel wedge is counterpoised by the Kursk salient, is such an adventure.

The results of two days fighting have so far failed to reveal any essential change in German tactics. Soviet war correspondents note some changes in the use of the Luftwaffe, chiefly to avoid too heavy losses which nevertheless, are already heavier than in any preceding operations.

The Hitler command went over to the offensive, without resorting to large scale air action. In the past, as a rule, German planes spent several days in bombing communications and airdromes, ending their aerial preparations by a concentric attack at the defenses.

This time the offensive began following an intensive artillery preparation at the end of which the Luftwaffe made its appearance.

The enemy is paying special attention to the protection of its bombers with strong fighter groups, relinquishing the tactics of blocking airdromes. Attempts to bomb at a low level have also been observed.

This change of tactics is parried by systematic powerful massed blocs of Soviet planes at enemy airdromes coupled with active air battles which German pilots enter very reluctantly, preferring to defend with cannon and machine-gun fire, and flying in compact groups under the protection of a strong fighter escort.

But in attempting target bombing over the battlefield, the Luftwaffe is compelled to take into account

(Continued on Page 2)

Ring Munda, U.S. Subs Sink 10 Ships

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Friday, July 9 (UP).—American jungle fighting troops, advancing from the north and east, drew the ring tighter around Munda in New Guinea today while warships, planes and artillery continued the bombardment of the Japanese stronghold and its outlying defense posts.

Dispatches from the South Pacific indicated that the American troops were moving up in patrol formation, seeking contact with enemy outposts, in preparation for the eventual frontal assault which was expected to end in the liquidation of the Japanese forces at Munda and adjacent villages.

In the southern part of New Guinea the Marines were advancing slowly, filtering through the jungle. Special demolition squads of TNT attacked the thickly sown enemy machine gun nests.

A dispatch from South Pacific headquarters said that the Kula Gulf battle had been confirmed as one of the most complete victories in American naval records.

Between nine and 11 enemy ships were sunk. One was a light cruiser; three or four others were either light cruisers or very large destroyers. American naval losses have been announced as one cruiser, the Helena, and a destroyer sunk.

Navy and Army planes joined warships in the attack on three enemy formations. Only one enemy destroyer out of the three formations seemed to have escaped, and it was damaged.

Apparently the enemy ships were trying to reinforce and supply the Japanese troops in the Munda area when they were caught by surprise by smaller American naval forces.

Japanese losses in men were believed heavy, especially because the battle was fought in the pre-dawn darkness.

Dispatches said that most of the men in the American cruiser were saved as were most of those in the destroyer Strong which was sunk earlier while protecting a landing force.

The land situation on New Guinea was described as very satisfactory but there were no details of the fighting.

U. S. SUBS SINK 10 MORE JAPANESE SHIPS

WASHINGTON, July 8 (UP).—American submarines have sunk 10 more Japanese ships, including two troop transports, and damaged four other vessels, bringing their total number of enemy ships sunk since Pearl Harbor to an even 200, the Navy disclosed today.

In addition to the 200 Japanese ships of all types sunk, the U. S. submarine box score includes 29 probably sunk and 54 damaged for a grand total of 283.

The sinkings announced today were apart from those recorded in the current Southwest Pacific offensive, centering in Kula Gulf where naval surface units earlier this week wiped out an enemy flotilla of destroyers and cruisers.

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Nazis Drive New Wedges in Lines Near Belgorod

LONDON, Friday, July 9 (UP).

—Massed German tanks have driven more wedges into the Soviet line around Belgorod but the Red Army is counter-attacking on the Orel-Kursk sector and has won back several points which the Germans took in the first day of their offensive, Moscow said today.

A Red Army operational report said that on Thursday, fourth day of a German offensive which had developed into the greatest tank battle of the war, the Germans had lost 304 tanks and 161 planes, to bring their total losses for four days to 1,843 tanks and 810 planes.

Reporting that the Red Army was now striking back vigorously at the estimated 500,000-man German army, Moscow said in its summary recorded here:

"Our troops are improving their positions."

Apparently during the entire day, the Germans succeeded in making a measurable gain only in the Belgorod sector.

Violent aerial fighting continued throughout Thursday, Moscow said. A Soviet dispatch from the Belgorod area, broadcast by Moscow and recorded here, said that German tank formations were melting under a furious bombardment by the Red Army's artillery and that blackened, wrecked tanks littered the battlefield.

Starting at dawn, the Germans attacked in several sectors simultaneously, the dispatch said, and as each attack was hurled back more tanks and more men were sent in. Five attacks were beaten off in one sector and eight in another, the dispatch said.

A United Press Moscow dispatch said that the Germans were using many gliders, towed by big Junker planes, to move troops to the front quickly. Two gliders were shot down Wednesday, the dispatch said. A Soviet communiqué said that the Germans had failed to make any gains on the Orel-Kursk line and that it was only at the end of the day, after the enemy had suffered heavy losses in repeated attacks, that a group of German tanks managed to wedge into the Red Army defenses around Belgorod.

"In fighting with the enemy our men showed exceptional stubborn-

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Waves of Planes Blast Sicily Bases

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, July 8 (UP).—In incessant waves from dawn to dusk Allied bombers hammered the remnants of Sicily's airdromes Wednesday, hitting 19 times at the Gerbini fields alone where not an enemy fighter rose to challenge them, it was announced.

Only a score or so enemy planes were in action elsewhere over Sicily and Allied fighters shot down 10 as the preparatory aerial phase of the battle for this outer citadel of Europe neared a climax which possibly would set the stage for onslaught by land and sea.

Five Allied aircraft were lost in all operations which included not only assaults on eight targets in Sicily but an early morning pounding of the Villacidro, Milas and Pabillonis airdromes in Sardinia by Wellingtons of the Royal Air Force.

UNDER HAIL OF BOMBS

Flying Fortresses, Billy Mitchell's and Marauders kept the five landing strips clustered around Gerbini in eastern Sicily under a constant hail of bombs and their only opposition was from anti-aircraft batteries, themselves badly battered in previous attacks, Allied dispatches said.

The new raids, making a total of 23 in two days on this single target area, left in their wake blasted and burning runways, communications and dispersal areas. The main administration buildings and hangars had been long since shattered.

The Pattern Clears

By a Veteran Commander

IT IS now becoming clear that the Germans in launching their offensive had set themselves as a primary objective to encircle and annihilate the Soviet troops disposed along the 250-mile long arc of the Kursk salient.

On the War Fronts

Pursuant to this plan, they concentrated their main forces at the base of the salient, i.e., directly south of Orel and at Belgorod. The two planned breakthroughs—one southward and the other northward—were to meet during the very first days somewhere near Kursk.

All German pressure exerted against the salient along its western facet (i.e., between Sevsk and Sumy) was designed only to pin down the Soviet troops and prevent them from slipping out of the great trap.

The troops which were to achieve the double breakthrough consisted of six panzer divisions (2,500 tanks), one motorized division and seven infantry divisions (100,000 men) in the Orel sector and of nine panzer divisions (almost 4,000 tanks) and seven infantry divisions in the Belgorod sector. Thus we see that the southern spearhead was weighted with armor at a rate of 3:2. Obviously the Germans considered this sector the more important of the two. Such a disposition of troops may have been prompted by the fact that the Red Army's situation as far as railroad communications are concerned is less favorable in the Belgorod sector where Belgorod itself, in German hands, sits astride the main Orel-Kursk-Voroshilovgrad line and blocks it.

The result of the first three days of the all-out offensive of the Germans has been disappointing to them. It is now clear that whatever the outcome of the whole battle, they will not be able to encircle and annihilate the Soviet troops in the Kursk salient. Such encirclement could have been possible if the enemy had succeeded in effecting a lightning breakthrough at Orel and at Belgorod simultaneously covering the 100-mile chord of the Kursk arc from two directions in two or three days. All the Germans have achieved in three days is a small penetration northward from Belgorod.

THIS comparatively minor result cost them more than 1,500 tanks (almost one-quarter of the original tank concentration) and 650 planes (probably one-third of the concentration), besides 30,000 in killed alone (i.e., probably pretty close to 100,000 in casualties of all types, or half of the infantry concentration).

The "radio-manuevers" of the German propaganda which tried to befuddle the world as to what was going on, claiming that it was the Russians who were attacking and the Germans only defending themselves, is rather revealing of the initial setback of German arms.

So far so good, but the battle is far from over and the above-mentioned German divisions represented only the initial shock force and are most certainly being reinforced now.

There should be no over-optimism even if the beginning looks good. For it is only the beginning.

U. S. troops have landed on both sides of the Japanese base of Munda and at one point are only six miles away.

It has been disclosed that the enemy lost nine warships (types unknown) in the naval battle of Kula Bay while we lost the 9,700-ton cruiser Helena, which gives us a clear victory.

Southwest of Salamaua Allied troops captured an important hill.

The usual bombing goes on over Sicily and Sardinia.

Nothing of importance occurred elsewhere.

Report Unrest in Munich, Copenhagen

BERN, July 8 (UP).—Munich, famed as the "capital of Nazism," has become the "capital of opposition" with open clashes between students and Gestapo agents resulting in widespread arrests and numerous death sentences throughout the winter, the Swiss newspaper Die Nation said today.

The former war enthusiasm gradually has been replaced with ill-humor and pessimism following the introduction of sterner war restrictions. The newspaper said in an eye-witness account of conditions at Munich.

It was a common occurrence for students to paint slogans at night in the principal streets and squares, attacking the Nazi party in bitter terms.

CALL FOR REVOLT

The eye-witness account revealed that a long series of anti-Nazi manifestations reached their peak in March, when men and women students, aided by several army officers on leave, distributed pamphlets exhorting Munich to revolt against Nazism.

STOCKHOLM, July 8 (UP).—German authorities are building fortifications along the east coast of Zealand, the Danish island on which Copenhagen is situated, facing Sweden with an extensive "anti-invasion wall," informed Danish quarters said today.

Meanwhile, serious unrest was reported in Copenhagen, where large crowds rioted against police in the City Hall square and nearby streets Tuesday. The details of the clash were suppressed by the Danish censor.

The Copenhagen rioting was the latest in a series of reports of unrest and sabotage emanating from Denmark, where the Germans steadily were increasing their defenses.

Latin-America Labor Meeting In Havana Set

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MEXICO CITY, June 24 (Delayed).—The Central Committee of the Confederation of Latin-American Workers (CTAL) will definitely meet at Havana, Cuba, from July 26 to July 31, its president, Vicente Lombardo Toledano, announced here this week.

The leaders of the trade union movements of all of Latin-America will attend. The United States, Canada and other countries have been invited to attend as fraternal delegates, the CTAL president declared.

The meeting of the Latin-American labor movement will be of transcendent importance and will be the beginning of a series of exchanges of ideas to convolve opportunistly a great world assembly of organized labor to discuss the multiple and complex problems of the war and the postwar, Toledano explained.

MAIN DISCUSSIONS

Though no definite "order of business" has been arranged as yet, the Havana meeting will discuss the following points:

- 1—The effort of the Latin-American workers to produce more efficiently for the victory over Hitler and his allies.
 - 2—Economic problems which now affect the peoples of Latin-America.
 - 3—Coordination of the economic plans of all American countries for the conclusion of the war and to confront the great needs of the peoples which have carried the greatest military weight of the war when it is ended.
 - 4—Examination of the internal political situation of each Latin-American country.
 - 5—Future political relations between Latin-America and the United States.
 - 6—Minimum program of economic development of the Latin-American countries during the post-war.
 - 7—Intervention of the international labor movement in the discussion of the problems of peace.
- Havana was chosen as meeting place after a conference between Lombardo Toledano, president, Fidel Velazquez, general secretary and Salvador Ocampo, secretary of the Pacific Zone of the CTAL because of air communication to Cuba and because the Cuban workers had extended the invitation.

Improving



Anna Seghers, world-famous German anti-fascist novelist and author of the best-seller, *The Seventh Cross*, is reported to be recovering in a Red Cross Hospital in Mexico City, though still too weak to talk at any length. She was severely injured a fortnight ago in an automobile accident.

All-American Concert in Moscow Celebrates 4th

By Janet Weaver
MOSCOW, July 8 (ICN).—Moscow marked America's Independence Day with a concert of American music held Sunday evening in the big hall of the Moscow Conservatory.

The concert was arranged by the VOKS "All-Union Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries." The program consisted of music by a number of American composers, among them Roy Harris, Morton Gould, Samuel Barber, George Gershwin and Walter Piston. The well-known conductor Nathan Rakhlin led the State Symphony Orchestra.

JAZZ PLAYED

Included in the program of songs sung by Natasya Spiller and Pavel Nartsov, both Stalin prize-winners and artists of the Bolshoi Theatre, were "Old Man River," "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," "Swanee River" and other songs of the American people. The music for some of the songs had

Slav Towns Fall to Partisans in Drive

Flying Death Meets Nazi Sub



A Sunderland flying boat (top) swoops in for the kill as a hard-pressed U-boat frantically attempts to escape destruction during a recent action in the Bay of Biscay. Depth charges (bottom) send a geyser aloft to mark the sub's grave.

Poles Help Partisan War Against Nazis

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
BERNE, July 8.—Guerrillas in occupied Poland are expanding their activity, in some cases merging their small groups into units as large as a company, and everywhere meeting with increasing support of the Polish countryside, says the June 15 copy of the underground newspaper Trybuna Wolnosci, a copy of which has just arrived here.

The paper points out that it is becoming increasingly difficult for the Hitlerites to get the necessary labor groups from the villages. The partisans call upon the population to completely disorganize and rout the administrative apparatus of the Nazis in the countryside, call upon the officials of the rural administration to refuse to work for the enemy.

At the same time it is reported here from Moscow that the Thaddeus Kosciuszko battalion, formed to fight with the Red Army against the Nazis, has sent a letter to Stalin in reply to his recent message of greetings.

The greetings, signed by the entire personnel and inscribed by its leaders Sigmund Berling, A. Sikwicki, and Klement Sokorski, expressed confidence that "only with the aid of the Soviet Union will our hopes for the restoration of a strong and independent Poland come true."

Nazi Reprisals In Belgium

(By United Press)
A Brussels newspaper dispatch reported by the Office of War Information Thursday indicated that the Nazis have threatened to halve Belgium's already insufficient food supply as a means of halting fresh outbreaks of anti-Nazi activity which have included assassinations and attacks on members of the German armed forces.

All-American Concert in Moscow Celebrates 4th

been arranged by Shostakovitch. The big hall of the Conservatory where the concert was held is almost like a temple of classical music with portraits of the world's greatest classical composers decorating it. For the first time in the history of the Conservatory jazz was played in this hall. One of the most popular Soviet jazz bands conducted by Alexander Tsvetanov and heard regularly over the Moscow radio participated in the concert. Gershwin's "Rhapsody in Blue" was the highlight in this part of the program.

Unfortunately the hall is too small to accommodate all those who wished to attend but the concert was broadcast over the radio.

In addition to the concert, Moscow's Sunday radio program included a number of historical commentaries and features dealing with Independence Day.

Americans in Moscow celebrated July Fourth at a reception given Sunday afternoon by Ambassador William H. Standley.

Oust Nazis From Bosnia Region

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
BERNE, July 8.—Recapturing one town after another in eastern Bosnia, the Yugoslav People's Liberation Army maintains the pace of its offensive and has succeeded in clearing a whole region from Olovo to the Drina River, says the radio "Free Yugoslavia" in its July 2 broadcast here.

The partisan offensive follows the successful repulse to the 40-day Axis onslaught in May and early June.

The communique lists a number of towns scattered through eastern Bosnia as the scene of latest successes.

ANNIHILATE TRAITORS
At the town of Vlaseniza, 200 "Chetniks" of the traitorous general, Draza Mihailovich, were annihilated and 100 conscripts plus seven officers were taken prisoners. Among them was a Col. Kopicak, commander of Mihailovich's Fifteenth Regiment.

At Tsi-Gorad, near the recaptured town of Slunj, 217 fascist soldiers and four officers were captured, and 80 killed. A couple of anti-tank guns and a dozen machine guns, plus ammunition were also taken.

Among other towns regained in this offensive, the action occurred mostly in the middle of June, were Srebrenica, Olovo, Vlodan and Han-Pjesak.

At Rudnik and Ugljevik, in the same area, an entire garrison of 400 were taken prisoner. Five mortars, 100 machine guns, 1,200 rifles, 700 blankets, 150,000 rounds of ammunition fell to the partisan warriors.

ROUT CROAT FASCISTS
In battles further west, still in Bosnia, the partisans routed a number of "Croatian" fascist units, wounding the Ustashi general, Ivan Brozovic and imprisoning several colonels and his chief of staff, Klekantsch.

Elsewhere, the radio reports that the guerrillas are concentrating on the railways around the Bosnian capital of Sarajevo.

Several German tanks and ammunition train were smashed on the Visegrad line, while a number of stations of the spur running into Slavonia, in the direction of Hungary, were burned.

In Slovenia, the guerrillas are battling for the heavily-fortified point of Brdo castle, while continuing their assaults on the Axis rail lines at the town of Ljilja and in the Kamnik and Sava valleys.

As Moscow Sees the Nazi Offensive

(Continued from Page 1)
the danger not only from Soviet fighter planes, artillery and AA anti-aircraft, but also from Soviet machine-guns and riflemen.

This combined effort on just one sector of the Belgorod direction has caused the enemy the loss of some twenty bombers and fighters in two hours of fighting.

In land operations, the Hitler command follows its old stereotyped tactics. Red Star points out that German plans calculated on ramming Soviet positions with a swift blow of a mailed fist consisting of a hundred and more tanks, many "Tigers" among them.

The enemy is trying to render easier such a "frontal" blow with massed artillery fire and air-bombing. Nevertheless the Germans soon encountered a factor which they didn't bargain for: the tenacity of Soviet infantry.

Ignoring breaches forced in the defenses by isolated groups of tanks—an inevitable phenomenon when some four hundred tanks are attacking on separate sectors—Soviet units are firmly clinging to their positions. Artillerymen cope with tanks that break through.

For example, by mid-day of July 6th, over one hundred tanks pierced the Soviet defenses on one sector of the Kursk direction. The infantry following them was compelled to hug the ground before reaching the Soviet trenches.

After losing twenty-five tanks from Soviet artillery fire, the Germans were compelled to withdraw, and regrouping themselves, made a futile attempt to gain success in a flank attack.

Soviet sappers play an important part in countering flank attacks. On one sector following an unsuccessful frontal attack, the enemy undertook an enveloping maneuver. The Germans struck a mine-field and were obliged to accept battle in extremely unfavorable conditions.

In the violent fighting, which continues everywhere, the Soviet infantry is demonstrating its exceptional persistence.

Motta Lima: Brazil Needs His Strength

By Mary Emerson
A large number of political prisoners have recently been released in Brazil. Some of them were released after having served the sentences imposed on them. Others never had been indicted or sentenced by any special or military tribunal. Of those that were freed, only General Flores da Cunha was pardoned after serving half of the sentence. He was imprisoned for having allegedly not fulfilled all the technicalities required by the government for the purchase of munitions while governor of the state of Rio Grande do Sul.

At the end of this month the trial of Pedro Motta Lima, outstanding Brazilian anti-fascist journalist and writer, leader of the National Liberation Alliance, will take place before the Military Tribunal at Rio de Janeiro. It will be a test trial, since upon its outcome will depend not only the liberty of Motta Lima himself but that of very many other anti-fascist patriots who are now asking for trials. It will be followed by that of Captain Costa Leite, a veteran of the International Brigades in Spain, who, after fighting in the Spanish battle against fascism, spent almost two years in the concentration camp of Vernet in France. Released from Vernet with the aid of the Spanish Committee to Aid the Refugees, he returned to Argentina and afterward to Brazil.

Motta Lima's acquittal will set a precedent for the freeing of the other anti-fascists who, like him, are demanding a re-trial and liberty in order to better serve their fatherland. A favorable decision in Motta Lima's case will represent a defeat for the fifth column elements, some of whom are entrenched in high positions in the government and in the armed forces. They are exerting tremendous pressure upon President Vargas and the Military Tribunal to have Motta Lima's conviction upheld, aiming in that way to disrupt the home front and national unity, weaken the government and its war effort and help the Axis.

SIX-YEAR TERM
Pedro Motta Lima is well known as one of the most brilliant people's journalists and writers of Brazil. He is acclaimed in the countries of the River Plata as one of the most powerful Latin American journalists. Modest and with the simplicity inherent in firmness of conviction, he shared with fortitude and endurance the sufferings of his people and country during many trying years, always full of enthusiasm and faith in the people's cause. His life has been one of devotion to the struggle against tyranny and oppression.

(To be continued tomorrow)

Czech Sabotage Spreading; Cut Output at Skoda Plant

(Special Wireless to Allied Labor News)
KUBYSHEV, July 8.—Czech workers are playing a leading part in activities against the German occupation authorities and in the underground movement for a free Czechoslovakia, V. Kopecky, Deputy in the last Czechoslovak Parliament, stated in an interview here this week.

"There is something symbolic in the fact that Czech workers from factories and workshops are ascending the scaffold side by side with Czech generals and intellectuals," Kopecky said.

"Thousands of Czech workers have been executed by the Nazi tyrants who have attempted to undermine the organized forces of Czech workers and thereby break their spirit of national liberation."

Kopecky cited the Skoda munitions factories, now operated as a Hermann Goering concern, as a specific example of the type of sabotage carried on by the Czech worker-patriots.

"Although the workers are interspersed with German workers and surrounded by spies and supervisors," he said, "they have been able to decrease output considerably. Entire factory departments have been paralyzed and shipments of guns and other materials have been rendered useless as a result of Czech patriotic sabotage."

The workers, waited impatiently for Allied bombings, he continued. When this occurred, "they took advantage of the alarm to set fire to important objectives, blowing up machinery and cutting transmission belts and telephone lines. Thus the devotion of Czech workers led to the combination of bombings from the air and sabotage on the ground."

(Speaking at Glasgow on April 18, 1943, Massarik, Foreign Minister of the Czech Government-in-Exile, said that messages received from Skoda workers urged continued attacks on the German-controlled munitions works. Referring to the Allied bombing of April 16, 1943, he said: "We were praying for it, and we are expecting it to be repeated many times before the war is over.")

"Underground agitators," Kopecky said, "are spreading daily and the situation has developed new guerrilla and militant worker groups who not only carry on large-scale diversion against German military production and transport, but already form the elements of an army of freedom, an army for open warfare against the Germans."

Underground committees representing all sections of the Czech people have been organized by Czech workers.

Ring Munda, U. S. Subs Sink 10 More Ships
(Continued from Page 1)
sinking at least nine and damaging two others.

Besides the two transports, which may have been carrying enemy reinforcements to the hard-pressed Japanese in the Solomons, the hard-hitting American undersea raiders sank one large, two medium sized and one small cargo vessels, one larger and one medium-sized tanker, one medium-sized passenger-cargo vessel and one small schooner.

They damaged four medium-sized cargo ships, the communique announced.

"It was the largest haul of Japanese ships since last June 14 when the Navy reported the undersea craft had sunk 12 enemy ships, probably sunk another and damaged three more.

A United Press tabulation based on official communications from Washington and all American war theatres in the Pacific shows that combined U. S. forces now have sunk a total of 540 Japanese ships, probably sunk 52 and damaged 544 for an overall total of 1,136. The figures include corrections for possible duplications.

The 540 enemy vessels listed definitely as sunk compares with admitted U. S. naval losses of 93 warships and auxiliaries listed as sunk, overdue and presumed lost and destroyed to prevent capture in the Pacific.

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Start Ehrenburg's 'Fall of Paris' in Worker Sunday

Freeze Rents Here Now, Says City CIO

Landlords Want 15% Increases

The CIO position, in favor of immediate freezing of rents in New York City by the Office of Price Administration, was reiterated yesterday by Clifford T. McAvoy, legislative representative of the Greater New York CIO Council.

"We've always favored rent control," Mr. McAvoy told the Daily Worker. "We hope OPA steps in and puts rent control in execution here as soon as possible."

Occasion for Mr. McAvoy's comment was the proposal by landlords yesterday to "keep rents down" by raising them.

Such was the real essence of a statement issued yesterday by William J. Demorest, chairman of the Manhattan Voluntary Rent Control Committee, a landlord group which is trying to stave off rent freezing by OPA.

Mr. Demorest's statement was the landlords' answer to the proposal this week by the Office of Price Administration that rent freezing is in order in New York City, as in other large metropolitan centers of the nation.

OPA rent officials stated that tenants' complaints have risen sharply within the past two weeks, with the fall renting season about to open, and the usual time for lease renewals approaching.

The Mayor's Committee on Property has also indicated that the number of tenants' complaints has doubled within the past 30 days.

Mr. Demorest, and Herbert E. Bode, landlord spokesman in Queens, themselves admitted yesterday that "half a dozen" large owners and a good many small real estate holders in Manhattan are "failing to cooperate" with voluntary rent control—in other words are raising the rents.

'MORAL SUASION'

In order to stave off a rent-freezing order from OPA, which would spoil the gravy for the landlords, the "Voluntary Rent Control Committees" are still urging "moral suasion" as a way of keeping rents down.

The vigor of such moral suasion was indicated yesterday by the suggestion of Mr. Bode, its chief exponent in Queens, that a rent rise at least equal to the Little Steel formula would be justified.

Mr. Bode added cautiously that his group of landlords is opposed to rent regulations as now administered, citing recent rises in taxes, and in cost of labor, coal, oil and food, as excuses for raising rents as well.

Mr. McAvoy described the landlords' "moral suasion" proposal as "simply ridiculous."

He commented, "You can't keep rents down morally. It's a case of dollars and cents. The landlords are simply afraid of rent control."

OPA has not yet frozen rents because, with limited personnel and funds, the job of registering every tenant and landlord in New York City is so gigantic.

The United Tenants League of Greater New York, as well as the CIO, has been carrying on a consistent campaign in favor of the freezing of rents.

Gov't Trust Case Against AP Heard Here

(By United Press)

The Government has failed to establish that the Associated Press has monopolized the gathering and dissemination of news, AP counsel contended today here in a brief filed with an expediting court of three Federal judges.

The brief is in opposition to a government motion for summary judgment in the Justice Department's suit charging the AP with violating the anti-trust laws. Filing of the AP brief followed oral arguments this morning in which Charles Rugg, special assistant to the attorney general, presented the government's case.

The AP brief denied that its by-laws had the effect of creating "local monopolies in the publication of newspapers," the Tribune Co. of Chicago and Col. Robert R. McCormick, publisher, filed a brief charging that the government is asking the court to assume "legislative functions" and to transform the AP from "private enterprise to public service, to require the AP to admit all comers" to membership.

Today's arguments were heard by Judges Learned Hand, Augustus N. Hand, and Thomas H. Swan in the Circuit Court of Appeals.

If the court denies the government's request for a decision in the case without further hearing a trial date will be set for later in the year. If the motion is granted the three-man court may announce its decision sooner.

Rugg, in oral argument for the government, outlined the various charges by which the government hopes to have the AP declared a monopoly, referring especially to the AP's membership plan under which its service is available to members only.

The Way to Stop Him



Protest Race Riots at Rally Here Tonight

The Citizens Committee for Racial Equality, numbering among its membership such persons as Judge Myles Paige, Assemblyman William T. Andrews and City Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, yesterday wired President Roosevelt urging him to "speak out" against the Detroit and other anti-Negro outrages and to see to it that the instigators are prosecuted.

The committee is calling a protest rally at Public School 234, E. 71st St. between Aves. R and S, Brooklyn, for 8 o'clock this evening.

"We condemn incitement of mob violence against Negro people and other minorities. Disruption of home front imperils victory over Axis at most crucial period of war. Urge that you speak out against these outrages and investigate and prosecute disruptive elements responsible for fomenting insurrectionary riots to impede prosecution of war."

Congressman Emanuel Celler and Assemblyman Andrews will be guest speakers at tonight's rally.

Other signers of the wire to the President included Herman Collin, chairman CDVO, 67th precinct; Rabbi Harry Halpern; Rabbi Samuel Peiper; the Rev. Thomas S. Harten; Magistrate Nicholas H. Pinto; the Rev. Hugh D. Darcie; Mrs. H. Rock; Mrs. D. Michaels; Philip Kornfeld; Councilmen Genevieve Earle and Edward V. Vogel; Assemblyman Louis Friedman and Leo Raffel; the Rev. John A. Shay; the Rev. Earl Hand; Father James F. Kehoe; Rabbi A. Steinbach; Dr. Harry Weiserman; Rabbi Hyman I. Solomon; Frank Serri; Arthur Osman; Jack Bigel and James Kling, of the CIO Community Council; Flatbush; Samuel Spitz, Kingsboro Board of Trade and Commerce; Charles Bond.

The foregoing signers of the telegram are also supporters of tonight's rally. Dr. Benjamin T. Whithers is chairman of the Citizens Committee for Racial Equality.

Czechs Here Ask 5th Column Probe

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, July 8.—Czech and Slovak workers adopted a resolution demanding that "those directly responsible for the Detroit outrages be condemned to death as saboteurs and traitors to our country."

The meeting was held at the Slovak Hall, consisting mainly of war workers.

Pointers on Points

WAR RATION BOOK 3—If you failed to apply by mail for the forthcoming ration book, apply in person at your local rationing board on or after Aug. 1.

RED STAMP RATIONING—Red coupons in War Ration Book 2, covering meats, butter, fats, canned milk and cheese, are valid as follows: B, July 11 to 31; S, July 18 to 31; P and Q remain valid throughout July.

BLUE STAMP RATIONING—N, P and Q blue stamps in War Ration Book 2, covering processed foods and dried beans, etc., are valid through Aug. 7.

SHOES—No. 18 coupon in War

How Union Leader Builds the 'Daily'

By David Platt

I have just had an interesting talk with Julius Zupan, recording secretary, Painters Union, Local 905, AFL.

Zupan is an average, hard-working unionist who would give his right arm for his country. A fighter in his union, he is all out for victory over Hitler. Possessed of a keen sense of humor, Zupan has made many friends in and out of his shop. Everybody likes him. Everybody but Hitler and the fifth column. Eloquence itself on the subject of unity in the war, he has nothing but hatred and contempt for birds like Pegler, Dies, McCormick, Patterson and others of that ilk who would rather see the Soviet Union go down than Hitler smashed. Tom Paine was not thinking of Julius Zupan when he wrote about the summer soldier and the sunshine patriot. Where the fighting is toughest, there you will find Zupan, rain or shine, hot or cold.

Our conversation soon centered around Mission to Moscow and the Daily Worker. Zupan said he liked the way the Daily was handling the Mission picture and then he began to talk about the paper itself. Everything the man said made sense. Zupan was Local 905's official representative to the recent Daily Worker conference. They couldn't have picked a better man for the job. During the last circulation drive, Zupan got 96 subscriptions from members of his union. To get these 96 subs he had to see about 110 people. A pretty good average. Took him three months which isn't bad at all. How did he do it? By making people see that the Daily was bread and butter for all union men and women hungering for the truth. By telling his friends in the shop to start reading it as "though you're going to school again."

FIRST UNION

Well Zupan's report to the membership on the decisions of the Daily Worker conference was so eloquent, it aroused the local to a high pitch of enthusiasm and effort. The union went on record officially endorsing the circulation and financial drives of the two papers—the first union in New York to do so. This was no mere paper endorsement, once signed, to be forgotten. Nothing of the kind. Local 905 meant business because they knew the Daily meant business. Zupan said the Daily Worker was the union's day-to-day guide. "Without it we would be lost. The Daily helped us to see John L.

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Lewis in the right light. It gave us the correct line on trade union unity and the war. Without the shining light of this bright little paper we just wouldn't be anywhere today. The members of my union know exactly what the Daily stands for. Now they are answering with subs and contributions. Zupan himself has already turned in 15 subs and personally collected about \$60. Before the drive is over he expects to raise 100 subs and \$100.

My friend is convinced that the circulation of the Daily and Sunday Worker could be doubled and tripled in a few weeks if Party members and active trade unionists who recognize the value of the paper would push it just a little, "not much but just a little."

JUST AS EASY

What do you suggest should be done in other unions, I asked Zupan. Here is what he said:

"Do what we did in Local 905. Display the Daily Worker where everyone can see it. Don't try to hide it. Organize a literature committee. Set up a table. Discuss the Daily on the floor. Almost everything that our union has done in the past few years since 1936 in fact, has had a beginning in ideas derived from the Daily Worker. I am sure this is true of other unions.

In our local, for example, the role of the Daily is constantly being brought to the attention of the membership by active leaders of the organization. That is why it is easy to get subs and contributions in Local 905. It should be just as easy elsewhere."

Zupan pointed out that in the beginning the paper was bought by members who did not fully understand it. "But they learned, learned fast." Events, he said, helped them to appreciate this new kind of paper. "Today some of these people are in leading positions and because they have been guided by the Daily in their day to day tasks they are able to guide others and get others to read the paper."

The Daily Workers is food for active trade unionists. Food is a weapon in the war. Let's build the Daily, the strongest weapon for victory unionists have today. These were Zupan's last words as we shook hands at the door. I assured him I would pass them on to YOU!

WAC Officers May Replace Staff Men

WASHINGTON, July 8 (UP).—Officers of the Women's Army Corps may replace men officers in staff positions, military intelligence and linguistic assignments, a War Department announcement indicated today.

"In the future, officers of the WAC may replace officers of the army in certain operational duties," the announcement said without revealing the extent or nature of those duties.

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Treasury Working on New Tax Plan

WASHINGTON, July 8 (UP).—Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., announced today that Treasury and congressional tax experts have already started work on a new tax program to be presented to Congress after the summer recess.

He told a press conference that the Treasury tax men, headed by General Counsel Randolph Paul, and the congressional group headed by Colin F. Stamm, chairman of the joint congressional committee on taxation, began their discussions yesterday.

Morgenthau said the meetings were arranged at the request of Chairman Robert L. Doughton, D. N. C., of the House Ways and Means Committee.

It was disclosed by Treasury officials that Mexico had been discouraged in its request for a "lend-lease" loan of United States silver. Mexico had asked the loan of silver for stabilization of its own money and claimed that by so doing its mine would be able to stimulate production of silver to be sold in the United States.

U. S. to Top Axis Output in '43 by 3 to 1

TORONTO, July 8 (UP).—Donald M. Nelson, Chairman of the War Production Board, said today the Allies may out-produce the Axis nearly four to one in arms in 1944, and added that Axis warlords should recognize these production figures as "the voice of doom."

Nelson told the Canadian Club that the Allies exceeded the Axis almost two to one in 1942 and that the 1943 output of the United Nations may be expected to be three times Axis production.

A completed plane every four and two-thirds minutes around the clock, every day of the month, is the record which the United States and Canada will set up before the end of this year, he said. Thus far in the war, he said, the two countries have produced enough small arms ammunition to permit Allied soldiers to fire more than 1,500 bullets at every Axis soldier.

Eighty-eight students have already been placed in the four summer day schools which open July 12, 19, 26 and Aug. 2. The schools last two weeks and meet from 9 to 1 daily, five days a week.

Among the registrants are lens grinders, radio tube inspectors, metal workers, rubber workers, drill press operators, machinists, radio engineers, electricians, tool grinders, lens inspectors, airplane mechanics and a sprinkling of teachers, housewives, nurses, clerks and stenographers.

Students are coming from ten cities other than New York.

No places remain open in the quota of the first summer day school which begins July 12, the Workers School stressed yesterday.

There are, however, some remaining places in the schools opening July 19 and 26, and Aug. 2. All students must come recommended. The fee for the course is \$10. Apply to Elizabeth Lawson, Room 301, 35 E. 12th St.

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Senate Okays Boost for Army Dependents

WASHINGTON, July 8 (UP).—The Senate today approved by voice vote and sent to the House a bill to increase government allotments to certain dependents of enlisted men in the armed forces.

The allotment for the first child of a service man would be increased from \$12 to \$16 a month. The allotment for each additional child would be \$11 a month instead of \$10.

Cost of the measure, which was endorsed by Army and Navy officials, was estimated at \$400,000,000 a year.

The bill would leave unchanged the present system of deductions from the service man's pay as his share of the dependency allotment, except that nothing would be deducted during his first month of service. The government would pay all of that month's allotment.

War Workers Register at Workers School

Workers in war industries form a considerable part of the students registered for the summer day schools which open next week, the Workers School announced yesterday. These workers, on the night shift, are using their mornings to deepen their understanding of the war for which they are producing the tools.

Eighty-eight students have already been placed in the four summer day schools which open July 12, 19, 26 and Aug. 2. The schools last two weeks and meet from 9 to 1 daily, five days a week.

Among the registrants are lens grinders, radio tube inspectors, metal workers, rubber workers, drill press operators, machinists, radio engineers, electricians, tool grinders, lens inspectors, airplane mechanics and a sprinkling of teachers, housewives, nurses, clerks and stenographers.

Students are coming from ten cities other than New York. No places remain open in the quota of the first summer day school which begins July 12, the Workers School stressed yesterday. There are, however, some remaining places in the schools opening July 19 and 26, and Aug. 2. All students must come recommended. The fee for the course is \$10. Apply to Elizabeth Lawson, Room 301, 35 E. 12th St.

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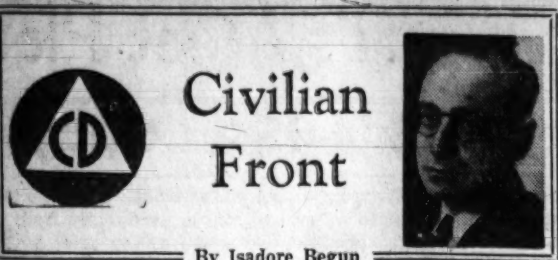
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Civilian Front

By Isadore Begun

Buried away on the Women's Activities Page of one of the inner sections of last Sunday's Times was an interesting story of how the women of Canada are backing up a rigorous price control policy of the Canadian government.

On Dec. 1, 1941, when the Canadian government froze prices, the chairman of the Canadian Wartime Prices and Trade Board appealed to the women of Canada to "police prices." And police prices they did!

"Since the great experiment started living costs in Canada have actually gone down," according to the Times story. "Coffee is cheaper by four cents a pound. Tea is down ten cents a pound, milk two cents a quart. The cost of everything from a spoon of thread to a funeral remains the same as it did more than 18 months ago. Rents can go no higher. Telephone, laundry and electricity bills have stood still. . . . The butcher who dares charge more for a cut of beef or a lamb chop than the ceiling allows just isn't in business."

Price violations are reported by the women to local housewives' consumer associations which work in conjunction with the Canadian Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

And when the women prosecute price violators, they're really prosecuted—with \$5 per cent conviction! An advisory committee of national representatives of women's organizations has been set up which has recruited tens of thousands of women volunteers as price checkers. "We couldn't function without these organized volunteers," Donald Gordon, Chairman of the Canadian Wartime Prices and Trade Board, is quoted in the Times article.

FOOD SUBSIDIES IN CANADA
And, concludes the Times report of price control in Canada, "Government subsidies have prevented certain foodstuffs from rising in price. Canada's subsidy bill is \$80,000,000 for the year. "It's cheap at that," says Mr. Gordon. "Housewives would be spending \$300,000,000 more if it weren't for our subsidies."

AND IN ENGLAND
The Brookings Institute, conservative, to say the least, has just published a study of Rationing and Price Control in Great Britain, in which it is forced by the facts to conclude that in England "Subsidies have checked the rising cost of living. . . . The subsidy program which makes it possible for the Ministry of Food to meet increases in cost out of the public exchequer rather than passing them on to the consumer in the form of price increases."

CAN ALL YOU CAN
And can 'em right when you can. I don't want to be caught in the middle of a controversy between the pressure cookers and the old-fashioned school of canning, so I'm sending my dime to the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, for Farmer's Bulletin No. 1762: Home Canning of Fruits, Vegetables and Meats.

What I CAN suggest now, is that house and neighborhood canning committees can be formed soon to arrange for the sharing of canning equipment, especially pressure cookers. Remember, every jar of home-canned food releases just that much commercially canned food for feeding the armed forces.

IS YOUR CONGRESSMAN A MEMBER?
The Congressional Committee for the Protection of Consumers, formed to help the people fight their battles in Congress, held a meeting in Washington at the end of June to which Consumers Union presented a War-time Program for Consumer Protection.

The leading plank of the program calls for: "The prices of all essential foods should be rolled back to their Sept. 15, 1942, levels. That requires authorization by Congress of a \$2,000,000,000 fund for subsidies to cover the cost of the roll-back program during the 1943-1944 fiscal year. . . ."

The July 3 issue of Bread and Butter (\$1 a year); Consumers Union, 17 Union Square, N. Y.) has the full text of the Consumers Union Program.

Consumer and labor organizations should rally the people in support of the Congressional Committee for the Protection of Consumers. Is your Congressman a member?

Negro Victory Groups Here Get Klan Threat

Rally Sunday to Answer Fascists

By Eugene Gordon

Two of New York's militant and progressive anti-fascist organizations, the Negro Labor Victory Committee and the Peoples Committee, reported yesterday that they had received threatening letters from sources clearly of a fascist character. One of the letters was written on KKK stationery.

Charles A. Collins, executive secretary of the Negro Labor Victory Committee, 87 W. 125th St., received a letter bearing a New York postmark and addressed to him at the Hotel Pennsylvania, where he had held a press conference following his return from an investigation trip to Detroit last week.

This unsigned letter calls Mr. Collins a "liar" for saying that the Detroit Insurrection and anti-Negro pogroms were presumably inspired by the Ku Klux Klan and other fascist-minded and fifth-column elements.

LYNCHING THREAT
Referring to the beating and killing of Negro men and women in Detroit, the letter to Mr. Collins says that its writer "was a witness to part of this and the Negro asked for it and believe me he deserved it and by the way this same thing is going to happen in New York very soon because the n— is so damned fresh being they were allowed equal rights but they abuse this privilege."

The spelling and the punctuation—or lack of punctuation—are threatening's own.

The letter added: "If these muggings don't stop I am afraid you will also invite lynchings."

The letter to Joseph Ford, secretary of the Peoples Committee, of which City Councilman Adam Clayton Powell is chairman, was written on Ku Klux Klan letterhead paper bearing the legend, "Women and Men of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., of the State of New York." The envelope bore a New York postmark. The substance of this letter was that the Klan would "get" members of the Peoples Committee for its win-the-war activities and its fight in behalf of the Negro people.

RALLY ON SUNDAY
The Negro Labor Victory Committee and the Peoples Committee are jointly sponsoring this coming Sunday's "Outrage of Prevention" rally at the Golden Gate, 142nd St. and Lenox Ave., beginning at 3 P.M. Councilman Powell, as a delegate from the recent Negro Freedom Rally at Madison Square Garden to the White House, will report at Sunday's meeting. Mr. Collins will report as an on-the-spot investigator of the Detroit anti-Negro outbreaks.

Mr. Collins, who is also business agent of Local 8, Hotel and Club Employees Union, AFL, said it is not unusual for anti-fascist and other progressive organizations to receive threats of violence. He and Mr. Ford agreed, however, that a threat of a repetition of the Detroit outbreaks, at this time, was not to be accepted lightly.

Other speakers at Sunday's rally will be Ferdinand C. Smith, executive secretary of the National Maritime Union and chairman of the Negro Labor Victory Committee; Assemblyman Hulan E. Jack; Harry Braverman, Los Angeles businessman who defended Negro and Mexican youth following the recent attacks on them there; the Rev. Benjamin Richardson, assistant pastor of the Abyssinian Baptist Church; Dr. Channing H. Tobias, member of the national board of the YMCA, and Roger Straughn, president of the Harlem Labor Union.

A feature of the rally will be Langston Hughes' dramatic spectacle, "For This We Fight," which following a presentation before 20,000 persons in Madison Square Garden June 7, was shown to a mixed Negro and white audience of students, educators and townspeople at Bennett College for Negro Women, Greensboro, N.C.

For that matter, Manhattan, Bronx, Queens, Brooklyn, Staten Island, Westchester, Putnam—where, oh where, is your mail about Civilian Defense activities?

Mascot Ready for Raid



Wearing his own oxygen mask "Mister" takes his place beside his master, Sgt. Harold E. Rogers, just before leaving England in the Flying Fortress "Un Petit Feu" for a bombing mission. The police dog mascot has been on five raids over enemy territory.

NMU Asks Land Invasion at Once

(Continued from Page 1)

a success," was in reply to an invitation to attend the convention delivered to him by a delegation of five torpedoed seamen and President Joseph Curran of the NMU.

HOME FRONT DISRUPTERS
The second front resolution warned of a stronger Hitler if an invasion is delayed.

"The well-organized fascist forces in our country are well aware of this and are disrupting our home front in order to prevent the carrying out of the unconditional surrender decisions of the Casablanca conference," declared the resolution. "These advocates of a negotiated peace are able to do this only because the people of this country have not spoken out sharply enough that we want the major forces of the Axis smashed on the continent of Europe between two fronts."

The resolution was adopted after a vigorous speech by vice-president Howard McKendie.

The resolution on Lewis resolved: "That this convention make known in every port and on every ship the true character of Lewis' traitorous actions, which are tantamount to an organized insurrection for the overthrow of the American government, originating in Berlin, Tokyo and Rome."

"We call upon the attorney general to invoke the sedition laws against Lewis, as an enemy promoting a program designed to destroy the American way of life."

The strikes called by Lewis have only resulted for the miners in loss of time and wages, loss of respect and a weakening of the contribution the miners' union could have made to our war effort," said the resolution.

QUILL SPEAKS
"The seamen call upon the rank and file miners to give complete support to our nation's all-out effort and weed out of their ranks those elements who, under the leadership of Lewis are aligned with the appeasers and home-front busters, and who place their enmity to the President and his war policies, above the interest of the country, the Miners' Union and the welfare of its members," declared the appeal.

Other resolutions passed gave approval to the machinery for hearings on disputes between master and crew established by the United States Coast Guard and noted that it has "resulted in greater self-discipline among the seamen."

Another resolution declared that the NMU will "cooperate wholeheartedly" with the government in a joint campaign to return seamen now in shore employment back to sea duty.

Addresses were delivered before the delegates by President Michael Quill of the Transport Workers Union; Craig Vincent, regional director of the Recruitment and

Manning Organization, the agency charged with recruiting seamen, and Lt. Commander John Dugan of the U. S. Coast Guard. The latter explained the operation of the dispute machinery.

Quill, fresh from the CIO's national executive board meeting, was received with a particularly noisy ovation.

OUTSTANDING MEETING
"The Board meeting in Washington," said Quill, "was the most advanced and constructive and outstanding CIO Board meeting held since the inception of the CIO."

Applause broke in with particular vigor when Quill reported that despite the Smith-Connally Bill and "the attempt on the part of the appeasers to beg us into strikes," the CIO had reaffirmed its policy of no strikes for the duration.

"Only our enemies are calling for strikes today," he said. "Only our enemies would scuttle the ship at this time. There can be no left, right and separate wings on the question of victory. There are only two divisions in this country today—the division of Americans for America and the President's program for winning the war, and the other division, the disruptors and appeasers and Social Democrats, the others who are trying to wreck America and wreck the war movement."

Another wave of applause came when Quill reported on the CIO's decision to enter into the political campaign for 1944 now.

"We are calling for joint political legislative action with the AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods," he said. "A considerable time of the convention was devoted to the report of William L. Standard, the NMU's general counsel. He reviewed the union activities and tasks on legislation to protect the union's members and on court decisions affecting them. He reviewed the union's contracts on various aspects. A section that drew particular interest is the one dealing with efforts to provide adequate compensation to seamen injured in line of war duty."

Michoels and Feffer Greeted By 45,000

(Continued from Page 1)

the greatest enemy of evil has been the Red Army and the Soviet people." With that, he launched into a collection speech which was enthusiastically received. The great audience gave liberally, and as this edition went to press, it seemed certain that the \$100,000 appeal would be fulfilled.

Prof. Albert Michoels, unable to attend because of physicians' orders, greeted the Soviet guests from his home in Princeton, N. J., and in a short speech by telephone expressed his gratitude and appreciation for the struggles of the Soviet people for the salvation of all mankind.

Painting a glowing picture of the epic heroism of Jews in the Soviet Union—civilians, guerrilla fighters, soldiers of the Red Army—Lt. Col. Itzik Feffer, co-member with Prof. Solomon Michoels of the Official Delegation from the USSR, made a stirring appeal for unity among all Jews in an impassioned keynote address at the Polo Grounds reception to the Soviet delegation last night.

"We Jews of the Soviet Union and the United States are the majority of the Jewish people," declared Col. Feffer. "Together we are ten million Jews. Upon us lies the responsibility of the fate of the Jewish people."

4 MILLION JEWS KILLED
"The enemy has already destroyed about four million of our people, almost a fourth. In Lvov the Fascists rounded up men and women, bound their legs and arms and commanded them to crawl to a grave four kilometers away, promising anyone who reached the grave would be spared. These assassins want us to disappear ignominiously. But we will not crawl to our graves like worms. We will fight like lions!"

"Unity is the surest guarantee of victory. He who speaks against the unity of our people aids the enemy. He who speaks against the Soviet Union acts contrary to the interests of our people. He who stands on the sidelines and is indifferent to the terrifying events of our time postpones the day of victory and helps increase the number of our sacrifices."

Professor Michoels warned against complacency in the fight against fascism and stressed the urgency of giving all one's strength, resources and, if necessary, one's life in the struggle against the Nazi apostles of death.

"Inspiring examples of anti-fascist conduct are given by the governments of the United States and Great Britain in the aid which they are giving to the peoples of the Soviet Union and the Red Army," said Prof. Michoels, "aid in material that is helping to crush the invaders, aid which is well known to our fighters and to our people."

"These examples must inspire us to bring the anti-fascist struggle to the very heart of the masses of Jewish people. To unite the efforts of the Jews of the USSR and the United States is today an immediate and urgent responsibility."

The program for the occasion included such distinguished artists of stage, screen and radio as Eddie Cantor, Paul Robeson, and Maurice Schwartz.

Leading Americans Greet Soviet Jews

Following are the greetings to the two Soviet delegates, Professor Solomon Michoels and Lt. Col. Itzik Feffer, received last night at the Polo Grounds' reception from Herbert H. Lehman, Wendell Willkie, Albert Einstein and Newbold Morris, President of the Council and Acting Mayor of the City of New York:

Herbert H. Lehman
"May I tell you again how sincerely sorry I am that it is impossible for me to attend the mass meeting at the Polo Grounds in New York on Thursday, July 8, to welcome the official delegation from the Soviet Union consisting of Prof. Solomon Michoels and Colonel Itzik Feffer. Unfortunately, official engagements make it necessary for me to remain in Washington."

"It would have given me very great pleasure and satisfaction to have joined in welcoming our distinguished guests and to have again expressed my high admiration and gratitude for the heroic and noble resistance against Nazi aggression which has been waged by the Russian people for the past two years. In all history there has been no greater demonstration of courage and determination than that shown by the Government and people of Russia."

"The United Nations have joined in a real partnership. Together we have made remarkable strides and have had good news from all fronts. But we still face the most difficult phases of the war. We may have reverses and temporary setbacks, before total victory is ours. It is in the times of reverses that we and our partners must have the strongest faith in each other. We can rejoice in the good news we have been receiving. But let us not be over-confident. We cannot afford to stint in any phase of the war effort, either at home or abroad. We and our Allies must continue to stand together, shoulder to shoulder on the home front—fighting, virile, hard-working, determined association of free nations. I am confident that each one of us will see our work through regardless of the effort or cost of sacrifice. Unconditional surrender must be out watch-word."

"Please convey my greetings and good wishes to your distinguished guests of honor."

Wendell Willkie
It gives me genuine pleasure to join in welcoming Prof. Solomon Michoels and Lieutenant-Colonel Itzik Feffer to the United States.

It is obvious to all of us that the post-war world will require and will see a closer working together between the USSR and the United States. As two of the world's most powerful and most influential countries, it is essential that we come to understand one another better.

It has always been true that the arts provide one of the most effective ways of bringing together the peoples of different languages and customs. I am sure, therefore, that these two gentlemen will help to solidify the feeling of friendship which is steadily growing between our two countries.

Albert Einstein
I am very sorry that I cannot be with you personally tonight. It is a pleasure to me to send my heartiest greetings to our brothers from Russia and also to this gathering in their honor. In this grave time, when so many of our people have fallen victim to the murderous lust of Germany, it is of peculiar importance to preserve and cherish the solidarity of the Jewish people. Such solidarity can only further the cooperation and the mutual understanding between the Russian and the American people. A political factor upon which depends, not only the victorious conclusion of this war, but also the creation of some kind of effective security against any repetition of such onslaught as we have now twice in a single generation had, to our universal horror, to suffer from Germany.

May the delegation find a response in this country commensurate with our loyalty to ethical ideals we hold in common and also with our gratitude for Russia's heroic achievement in the struggle against the basest criminals who have ever threatened the world.

Newbold Morris
New York City is happy to welcome two distinguished representatives of the Soviet Union, Prof. Michoels and Colonel Feffer. We are glad to exchange greetings with a delegation from our gallant ally.

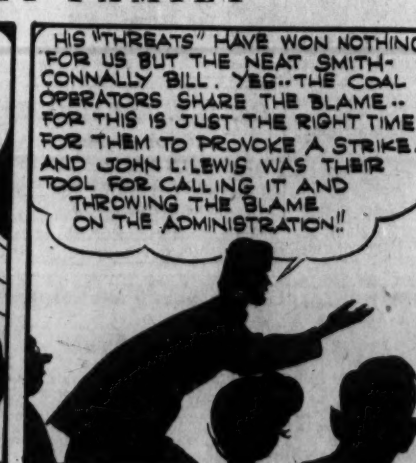
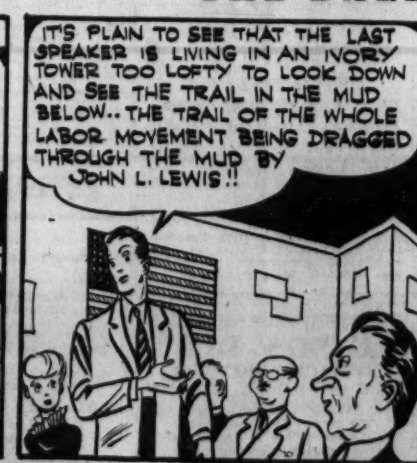
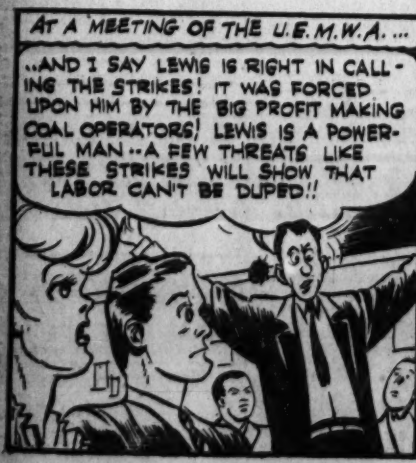
We have a great lesson to learn from the valiant fight of the Russian people. Every Russian is a part of this total war. The reason the armies of the Soviet Union have been able to show such tremendous striking power and have repeatedly turned back the armies of Hitler is because Russia is fighting a people's war. America has made great strides in building up an army and in producing vital equipment and materials of war for use on every front. Our war production this past year has been miraculous. The striking power of troops, just ordinary men, who until recently in peace-time pursuits, never wanting to destroy any living thing, has been devastating. But so far we are not yet a completely united nation. Every one of us would like to open a second front tomorrow but there are still some of our fellow-citizens who do not understand the meaning of total war. As long as race hatred and prejudice exists in our land, as long as leaders of labor refuse to follow the splendid leadership of our Commander-in-Chief, the American people are not prepared for a large-scale offensive on enemy-held territory. National unity is essential to the destruction of our enemies but, of course, this does not mean that we shall support local public officials who have always been foes of organized labor, free speech and civil liberties and who follow the leadership of our President only because of political expediency.

The world struggle against Nazism is drawing to a climax. The people of the United Nations have acquired a grim determination and a will to destroy, which is not ordinarily associated with the democratic way of life. This toughness of spirit must be retained long after the Axis armies are destroyed. It must carry through until every Nazi leader has been brought to justice and every perpetrator of ruthless crimes under Nazi leadership has paid the penalty for violations against God and man.

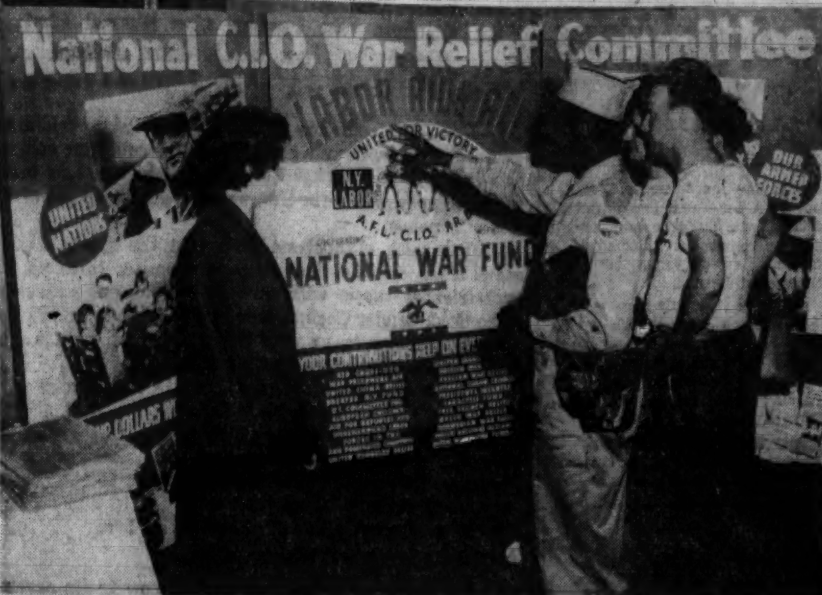
LEAVING FOR YOUR VACATION?
If you are going to be out of the city for any part of July and August, you will want to take advantage of this special offer. Whether you remain at home or are planning to go to some cool, comfortable vacation spot you will want to keep informed of all the history-making events on the military and home fronts by having your favorite win-the-war newspapers, the Daily Worker and The Worker with you.

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Convention Unites Soldiers of Land and Sea



An Army visitor joins with merchant seamen and a war-beached woman sailor, examining the Labor War Chest exhibit at the National Maritime Union convention, whose sessions at Manhattan Center conclude tomorrow.

Seamen Tell Why They Like To Sail Under Capt. Mulzac

By Art Shields

No austere sea captain stepped like a deck god out of the pages of a Joseph Conrad sea story, when a Liberty ship skipper took the microphone at the National Maritime Union convention last Wednesday.

No, Captain Hugh Mulzac is nothing like that.

And the NMU welcomed its favorite "old man" with a storm of applause as he came forward to greet the union he helped to bring into the world six and seven years ago.

There was dignity, yes, in the quiet, slim Negro skipper, who was greeting his brothers. But warm friendship too.

And the men who had sailed and fought by his side in the past responded with equal affection.

Joe Curran, NMU president, calls him "the head of one of the happiest families at sea," as well as the master of a ship, "whose record is the envy of other sea captains."

WHY MEN FOLLOW HIM

You know why men follow him when you talk to members of his crew, like Harry Alexander, the NMU delegate from his ship, the S.S. Booker T. Washington, and Fred Reed, another visiting seaman.

"First ship I ever sailed on where the crew had no 'beefs' at the end of the trip," said Fred Reed.

"We had no beefs because we all worked together, captain and crew."

The S.S. Booker T. Washington was the envy of the convoy homebound from North Africa for more reasons than one.

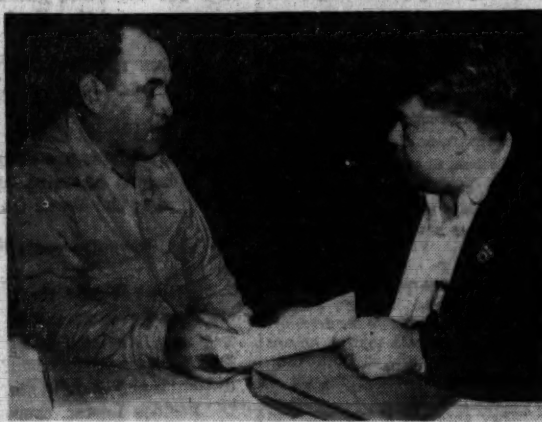
The ship's spic-and-span appearance and the seamanship shown had something to do with this envy. But the best had perhaps more.

THE 'BOOKER T.'S SHOWER

"We ran into blistering weather coming home," said Fred Reed.

"The heat just wilted you down. On almost any other ship we'd have suffered, that's all. But not on the good Booker T. Washington. When we got out the fire (hose) lines to cool certain cargo for reasons of safety we did something else. We rigged up the fire lines so that they

They Sail With Capt. Mulzac



Harry Alexander, right, the S.S. Booker T. Washington's delegate to the NMU convention, is discussing his favorite "Old Man" with his shipmate Fred Reed, at Manhattan Center.

sprayed a large section of the deck like a great shower-bath. And every seaman not needed on duty got under and cooled off in his shorts. Captain Mulzac and all the officers and engineers cooled off with the rest for several minutes.

This went on every hot day, while the crew watched the Coney Island scene from the decks of other ships.

Captain Mulzac was always zealous of the health of his men.

BOXING AT SEA

The food was the best and he encouraged the men to box and lift weights and engage in other sports in their spare time.

Bruce Shepard, the Negro bosun, gave many boxing lessons. And Bruce Shepard is good. Nat Low, Daily Worker sports editor, remembers the last bout he put on with Bob Pastor at the Garden several years ago, when Shepard was rated the nation's sixth boxer by the American Boxing Association.

The crew is Negro and white, about fifty-fifty. All the deck officers are Negroes, half the engineers and nearly half of the rest of the crew.

"White southern boys in the Navy gun crew went out for social evenings with Negro merchant seamen in foreign ports just as a matter of course," said Fred Reed.

They played checkers and chess together and discussed the war issues together at the weekly meetings at sea.

And together they took pride in keeping the ship the pride of the fleet.

Army, Navy and Merchant Marine officers, who came aboard at an African port to look at the engine room murals, said they had never seen a cleaner ship.

The NMU is proud of Captain Mulzac, its favorite "Old Man."

For years the bureau has sent its general reports, statistics and exhibits free of charge to labor groups. These are used particularly by unions at special hearings connected with state and federal legislation. For example, during the days of the NRA, statistics prepared by the bureau were used during contract negotiations.

Since Pearl Harbor the bureau has concentrated in preparing industry for the impact of 17,000,000 women workers—what jobs they can undertake, how they can be most successfully employed, what working standards must be maintained. These points of information are sought by employers as well as unions—and answered.

During the past year the bureau has taken a leading role in the battle to end wage differentials between men and women. Careful rate and job analyses prepared by the bureau have been used by unions in presenting wage cases to the National War Labor Board. As a result, the WLB has ruled that wages and salaries of women can be equalized without prior board approval.

FDR Submits Names For WMC Positions

WASHINGTON, July 8 (UP).—President Roosevelt today submitted to the Senate nominations for War Manpower Commission positions. They included Thomas F. Costello, area director, Paterson, N. J.

HELPED WOMEN

Since the creation of the bureau, Miss Anderson has worked hand in glove with unions everywhere to improve the lot of American women workers.

Zaritsky Blast at Lewis Hailed in Union

Rank and file members from three locals of the AFL millinery workers union yesterday joined in a statement congratulating President Max Zaritsky on the firm stand he has taken against John L. Lewis and his anti-war policies.

Zaritsky, who heads the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, called upon the AFL to reject Lewis' application for readmission into the federation in an editorial in the union's official organ, "On every count, Lewis' projected rejoining of the AFL can bring only damage to the federation itself and harm to the labor movement as a whole," the union president wrote.

"This statement speaks the mind of every hat and millinery worker," says the declaration from the rank and file. They are Harry Freedman, Jacob Schogel and Isidor Wallman of the union's Local 2; I. Moosin, P. Weissman and Fanny Gottsman of Local 24, and Joseph Schectman of Local 42.

HAIL ZARITSKY STAND

President Zaritsky hit the nail on the head at the right time by exposing Lewis' scheming to turn the AFL against the war," their statement continues.

"He landed a big blow against Hitler and helped mobilize support for our great President, Franklin D. Roosevelt, with this editorial, Lewis' strike against war production, which is responsible for the rotten Smith-Connally bill, shows up the anti-war stand of Lewis and proves that President Zaritsky spoke in time and to the point.

"We, too, should speak up. We know of no greater contribution that the hat and millinery workers can make to the war effort than to set on President Zaritsky's statement in every shop and every local, increasing our support for the war by mobilizing for real labor unity and against such enemies of the war effort as John L. Lewis."

Major points made by the delegation to each official and Congressman visited were need for roll-back of prices to September, 1942, levels, increased taxes on excess profits and high incomes, and an end to race discrimination together with full prosecution of fifth column agitators responsible for the recent race riots.

Pointing to President Roosevelt's recognition of the special plight of white-collar workers as the ones who are hardest hit by any trend toward inflation, the UOPWA representatives called upon all Congressmen to restore the President's subsidy program, the OPA appropriations and to join the Fighting Forty headed by Rep. Scanlon, Pennsylvania Democrat.

The delegation split up into a number of groups to visit various government departments, including the War Labor Board, the Office of Economic Stabilization, the OPA, the Department of Justice, and the War Production Board and Congressmen.

At a conference held later in the day in the Office of the House Immigration and Naturalization Committee, the delegates reported on their visits and heard Rep. Vito Marcantonio and Scanlon welcome their efforts.

Veronica Lake Gives Birth to Premature Baby

HOLLYWOOD, July 8 (UP).—Veronica Lake, movie star and erstwhile exponent of the peek-a-boob half-do, today gave premature birth to a three-pound boy.

The baby was not expected until early September, according to her physician, Dr. Raymond McBurney, who placed it in an incubator. He said both mother and child were doing as well as could be expected.

Miss Lake, whose husband is John Deille, former art director now in the army, was taken to the Good Samaritan Hospital last week after she was injured in a studio fall.

Note to Enrolled Voters in City

Enrolled voters of any political party who have moved since they registered to vote last fall must change their addresses with their county Board of Elections by this coming Saturday, July 10, if they wish to vote in the important primary elections on Aug. 10.

County Boards of Elections are located at the following addresses:

Manhattan: 400 Broome St.
Brooklyn: Municipal Building, Court Square.
Bronx: Borough Offices, 3rd Ave. & E. 177th St.

Hours are from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M. today, and from 9 A.M. to noon tomorrow.

DEGAULIST PARADE

Although Gen. Giraud is reported to have stopped at Martinique on his way to Washington there was no sign that the State Department would permit the committee of which Giraud is a co-president with Charles de Gaulle to claim control of the island.

On the other hand, after Trinidad reports of big de Gaulle demonstrations in Martinique, the Committee of Liberation yesterday appointed Brig. Gen. Henri Jacomy as commander of all French forces in the Caribbean. Washington made no comment on this move.

The Giraudist naval mission in Washington however announced today that the commander of the battleship "Richelieu," Capt. Robert Lambert would arrange for the disposition of the aircraft carrier and cruisers now immobilized in Martinique harbor.

This raised hopes that the United States would not snub the Committee of Liberation, although the appointment of Lambert, immediately after Jacomy's designation in Algiers, might be open to other interpretations.

Vichy broadcasts meanwhile admitted that Admiral Robert might soon announce the "secession" of Martinique from Vichy France.

Prime Minister of Canada, Mackenzie King, announced that Gen. Giraud would visit Canada in the next ten days.

End 8-Hr. Day for Gov't Laborers

WASHINGTON, July 8 (UP).—President Roosevelt by executive order today suspended the law setting a maximum eight-hour work day for laborers and mechanics employed by the Interior Department on Public Works within this country.

Mr. Roosevelt's order specified that wages of laborers and mechanics so employed will be computed on a basic rate of eight hours a day with time and a half for overtime.

LABOR HOSTESSES

And inside, for the boys without dates, CIO and AFL unions provided hostesses. The girls who make the weapons for our boys to fight with, proved as able on the dance floor as on the assembly lines.

Smith-Connally Law Invoked by Detroit WLB

DETROIT, July 8 (UP).—The Regional War Labor Board invoked the Smith-Connally anti-strike law for the first time in the Detroit area today when it intervened in a strike of 140 maintenance employees of one of the city's largest office buildings.

The intervention came under a provision of the Smith-Connally law which provides the WLB may proceed with immediate hearings on its own motion in any labor dispute which affects the war effort. It did not invoke that portion of the law which deals with jail terms or other punishment for participants in unauthorized strikes.

The striking employees, mostly elevator operators, are demanding a union contract from the managers of the Penobscot building, which houses 11 government agencies, including the army, War Manpower and regional WLB headquarters.

NMU Convention Sidelights ...

Men from all the United Nations are representing the men who are "keeping 'em sailing" at the NMU convention.

Brother Ching, Chinese delegate; Vincent Santiago and other Filipinos; a couple Indonesians; Norwegians, Englishmen, Irish, Yugoslavs and others—all American citizens now—are voting for win-the-war measures together.

Joe Curran, veteran ship's bosun, is always talking about "doing a real job," as he presides over the convention. His speeches are always emphasizing the need of "doing a real job" on the appearance in Congress, for Russian and Allied War Relief, for the second front and a better and better job in "keeping 'em sailing."

An Irishman from County Kerry got the biggest hand at the convention yesterday. You guessed it: "twas Mike Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union.

President Roosevelt's letter of greetings to the NMU climaxed a series of tributes to the convention from representatives of several government branches, such as the U.S. Coast Guard, whose commandant, Admiral Russell R. Waesche, lauded the union; a deputy administrator of the War Shipping Administration; a regional director of the War Manpower Commission; members of Congress and others.

Seamen have their own humor. A delegate's shipmate was telling me yesterday how his friend put a top-side officer in his place on his last trip.

It seems two Nazi prisoners were stuffing themselves with jello and cream as the delegate passed their mess room one midnight. Now these prisoners were not ordinary Germans, but Nazi "elite" troops, who were not so elite at Tunisia, however. And the jello dishes were not ordinary dishes but big enough for Fatty Goering himself. So well, the jello-eating came up in the delegate's throat as he passed them.

When called before an officer to explain the delegate said he hadn't read Emily Post's chapter on how to behave in the presence of men who burn, rape and murder helpless people. Aside from that, he said, he had lost most of his teeth in '36 when some goons slugged him. And the plates he got fished badly. So when a piece of pie crust stuck in the upper plate the last night he kept trying to eject it. And purely by coincidence it came out when he passed the jello-eating Nazis.

Nothing more was heard of the case.

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Attack on CityCIO Assailed by Mills

Saul Mills, secretary of the City CIO Council yesterday branded as a "deliberate forgery" an attack on the Council and its primary election plans made by the state headquarters of the American Labor Party under the names of 21 labor leaders.

Those of the 21 that he has been able to reach repudiated the attack which smeared the CIO as "Communist-controlled" and said they had not authorized use of their names, Mills said.

The attack on the CIO Council and its efforts to mobilize the 500,000 CIO members it represents behind win-the-war candidates in the Aug. 10 primaries was sandwiched in a letter calling a conference July 21 at the Hotel Astor. The letter was made public by the "Liberal and Labor Committee to Safeguard the American Labor Party," a newly organized body designed to combat the City CIO and other progressive ALP forces in the coming elections.

"The statement issued by the state headquarters of the American Labor Party today attacking the Greater New York CIO Council in the names of some 20 or 21 CIO officials is a 'deliberate forgery' worthy only of the lowest form of political dishonesty and trickery," Mills said.

"Since advised of the statement by the newspapers, our office has contacted as many of the CIO officials named by the ALP as were available in the city today and has found not a single one who authorized use of his name in this connection."

"One or two had agreed without commitment to sign a letter calling an informal meeting to discuss the coming political elections but the statement attacking the CIO Council was inserted in the form letter after they had given their approval. It was dishonestly inserted without their knowledge. All those we have talked to were vehement in their denial of being in any way implicated in an attack on the Council or in any way disrupting the united efforts of CIO in this city."

LISTS UNION LEADERS

Among the labor leaders to whom he spoke, Mills listed Harold J. Garbo, secretary-treasurer of the State Industrial Union Council; Thomas Flynn, president of the Port Council, CIO Shipbuilding Workers; Salvatore Ruggeri, Barbers and Beauticians; Noah Walker, Laundry Workers; and Sam Lowenthal, Retail Shoe Employees.

"The fraudulent statement issued by the State ALP headquarters is indicative of the disruption these elements seek to sow among the forces supporting the war effort," Mr. Mills continued.

"The Greater New York CIO Council in support of, and in conformity with, the National CIO Political Action Program actively campaign for the election of only those candidates who are 100 per cent behind the war effort and our Commander-in-Chief and who, along the east coast.

U. S. Attorney Howard F. Corcoran obtained the indictment after investigations by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and Naval Intelligence agents.

The agreement between Wright and the Japanese, the indictment charged, called for him to "cause articles to be published in the Daily and Sunday News concerning Japanese subjects."

Wright received \$300 to \$400 a month for his services, the indictment stated, plus upkeep of an office at 90 Broad St. opposite the former Japanese consulate. The office was run, according to the indictment, under the name of Robert Wright, his father, who registered as a Japanese agent in 1938.

The indictment said Wright's other activities included investigation of Communist activities for the Japanese government and writing speeches and letters for Japanese Consuls and Vice Consuls along the east coast.

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Women's Bureau Celebrates 25 Years With Mary Anderson

(By Federated Press)

It was 25 years ago this month that Mary Anderson, an organizer for the National Women's Trade Union League, was on a picket line in Chicago when she received a telegram asking her to go to Washington to serve as assistant director of the U. S. Labor

Yanks Opportunists of Old in Beating Off Challenge of Senators

By Nat Low

You've gotta hand it to them there Yankees. They never fail to show just how masterful they are and how complete is their domination of the American League.

Get 'em into a tight spot, let a rival climb near the lead and the Yanks will rear up like a bunch of spirited horses to gallop down the stretch like whirlwinds.

Take a look. Only four days ago the Yanks were fresh from losing four consecutive series and had dropped 10 games out of their last fifteen. They were exactly 1½ games ahead of the second spot Washington Senators. They had lost their leading slugger, Charlie Keller, by an injury. Joe Gordon was still in his slump. Johnny Lindell was slogging along pitifully. And they were entering the lair of the St. Louis Browns, a rough and tough team that can make any manager's hair turn gray.

SORRY!

This edition of the Daily Worker went to press too early last night to get in the results of the Dodger-Pittsburgh twilight game at Ebbets Field.

SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Boston 001 000 010—2 7 1
St. Louis 100 020 20x—5 12 0
Dobson, Lucier (7), Woods (8)
and Conroy; Sunda and Hayes.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

(First Game)

Cincinnati 000 001 101—7 17 1
Philadelphia 301 001 000—5 10 0
Vandermeer and Mueller; Johnson, Dietz (4), Mathewson (7), Fuchs (9) and Livingston.

BROTHER-IN-LAW TOO TOUGH

A few days before Joe Cronin hit the first of his three heroic pinch home runs against the A's recently, the Red Sox pitcher went in to bat with two on and the Hose one run behind the White Sox, and he whiffed. The Chicago pitcher who squelched him was Joe Haynes—who is his brother-in-law.

NEW MASSES

UNITY WITH COMMUNISTS?

A Discussion Between MAX LERNER and A. B. MAGILL

IN THE NEW ISSUE NOW ON THE STANDS

15c

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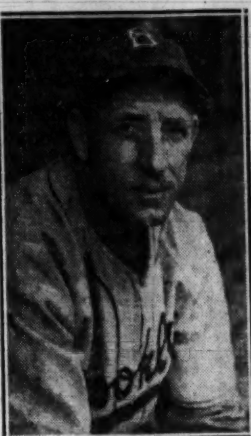
Transportation: N. Y. Central to Peekskill. Taxi meet all trains by boat to Indian Point—then bus to Camp.

Phone: Peekskill 2573

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1943



WHIT WYATT

Doerr Almost Never Flubs 'Em

CHICAGO, July 8.—Bobby Doerr of the Red Sox has set a major league fielding record for most chances accepted without error by a second baseman and is still piling up the count.

Since making a misplay May 20 in Cleveland Doerr has handled 26 plays flawlessly, topping the established mark of 271 Oscar Melillo made with the St. Louis Browns from April 30 to July 8, 1933.

4 Teams in Negro Double Bill Sunday

Showy Jim West, veteran first baseman of the Philadelphia Stars, has been combining a role in the war effort with his baseball, working as a welder in the Sun Shipyard at Chester, Pa., while playing Sunday ball. This week-end he will come to Yankee Stadium as the Stars meet the Baltimore Elite Giants in the feature of a double bill which opens the second half of the Negro National League season. The Newark Eagles will play the New York Black Yankees in the other game.

GAMES TODAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Chicago at New York
Pittsburgh at Boston
Cincinnati at Philadelphia (night)
St. Louis at Boston

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Philadelphia at Detroit
Boston at St. Louis (night)
Washington at Cleveland (night)
Only games scheduled.

Wyatt's Loss Cripples Dodgers As Pirates Challenge Them

By Phil Gordon

The doctors yesterday put what may be the final kibosh on the Dodgers' chances of winning the pennant this year when they announced that Whit Wyatt's arm malady is serious enough to prevent him from pitching for the next few weeks, at least.

Wyatt, as we pointed out in yesterday's paper, is the bellweather of the Dodger pitching staff upon whom everything depended. When his arm refused to get into shape early this season the Dodgers fell off the pace and when it still remained adamant to treatment the Dodgers fell far behind the Cards and their chances of winning the pennant receded in the far distance.

The doctors finally diagnosed Wyatt's arm trouble as "bursitis." This is the same ailment which finally ended the career of the one and only Dwight Gooden years back. Wyatt is under orders to get complete rest and will not even be allowed to touch a ball for the next two weeks.

What will happen after his rest is not certain. Arm troubles have plagued pitchers for countless years and there has never been a hurler who has come back as good as new after suffering from these strange and sometimes inexplicable maladies. It is hoped that Wyatt will be able to attain at least something of the form which has made him one of baseball's best pitchers these past four years, but the odds are even against this coming to pass.

What is no youngster and his recuperative powers cannot be the equal of a man in his twenties or early thirties. So it seems as if the stately and magnificent hurler who banded around the minors for close to ten years before rising to real fame with the Dodgers, is about near the end of his career. If this is so, baseball will miss a fine guy who was always a credit to the game.

DODGER NOTES

What Durocher is going to do now to replace Wyatt is of course a question not even Leo will attempt to answer for he has his hands full keeping his present staff in shape let alone improve it. Ed Head, Higbe, Melton and Newsum will now be the regular starting hurlers. Of this quartet the only consistently good pitcher has been the Blubber Himself, Newsum. Bobo has nine victories and has won a couple of very important games. He seems capable of taking 20 games this year and will probably do so because without Wyatt he will see action far more often than he has been in the past. . . .

All in all the outlook is dark for the Dodgers. At this writing the Cards are four games ahead of the Bums and EIGHT on the losing. The latter figure is the one which really troubles Leo the Lip for what little losing streak of three straight

are having for themselves. Had it not been for these two grand old veterans the Dodgers would now be somewhere at the bottom of the first division—or even, perhaps, in the second division.

As it is they will have to step some in the coming weeks if they are to stay ahead of the third place Pittsburgh Pirates who are growing ominously only 3½ games to the rear of our beleaguered Bums.

Any slump now will plummet the Bums into third place. . . . Oh, don't even think of that.

.. The Roundup ..

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Al Zarilla, rookie outfielder of the Browns, is believed to be the first player ever forced to pay admission to the park when making his big league debut.

Obtained from the Toledo American Association Mud Hens in exchange for Tony Criscola, Zarilla arrived at Sportsman's Park on the night of June 30. He was accompanied by his wife and their 2-year-old son, who came to watch him play his first game in the majors. Zarilla quickly discovered that he had to pay \$1.15 for each of two tickets—one for his wife and the other for himself—because the game was being played for the benefit of the War Fund.

"Do I have to pay for him, too?" "No, as he is only 2 years old, he doesn't have to pay," replied the gatekeeper.

Zarilla did quite well in his major league baptism, beating out a burst and lining a run-producing single to help the Browns trim the A's, 3 to 1.

CHICAGO, Ill.—For three successive days, June 30, July 1 and 2, the line-up of the Chicago White Sox presented the unusual combination, using scorers' figures for fielding position, of 9, 5, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1.

Moses 9
Tucker 8
Curtright 7
Appling 6
Grant 5
Kolloway 4
Kubel 3
Tresh 2
Pitcher 1

The combination proved lucky and was unbroken in the first two games, when Oval Grove stepped the Senators, 7 to 1, with five hits, and Bill Dietrich blanked the Nats, 2 to 0, with four hits. In the third contest, the Pale Hose got by ten innings before Manager Jimmie Dykes was forced to send in pinch-hitter Ralph Hodgins for Gordon Maltzberger in the eleventh, when the Sox bowed to the Nats, 3 to 2.

THELMA MAE CRONE, 19, blonde and blue-eyed, is sports editor of

Soviets Strike Back at Orel And Kursk

(Continued from Page 1)

ness and steadfastness," the Soviet communiqué said.

"Our infantry allowed tanks to pass through their battle formations and then cut them off from the enemy's infantry, dealing them exterminating blows. During this time gunners, tank men and tank busters put out of action the tanks which had broken through."

"The German troops under the blows of our men are suffering enormous losses in men and material."

"Hundreds of burned and disabled tanks were left on the battlefield as well as many wrecked trucks and German planes."

Only routine fighting was reported on other fronts, the communiqué said, including the capture of a height by the Red Army in the Velikie Lupki area, a Soviet artillery bombardment west of Rostov and Red Army reconnaissance operations around Leningrad.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily Worker are 5c per line (6 words to a line—5 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P. M.

Tonight Manhattan

N. Y. LADIES have opportunity of meeting 300 Seamen Delegates from all ships and all ports at dance on Friday evening, July 9th on the Roof Garden of Tom Mooney Hotel, 13 Astor Place. Sponsored by Cab Marcus and Jumpstart of Local 65. Proceeds: Daily Worker.

FOLK DANCING, social dancing, refreshments, fun galore. 8:30 P. M. Delightfully cool, "New Folk Dance Studio," 64 E. 21st St. Sub. 25c.

"THREE FOR FREEDOM" theatre night at Lodge 500, 170 Fifth Ave. Drama, songs and dances by New American Theatre. Admission free. 8:30 P. M.

CIO Urges Labor Unite for President; 3rd Party Hit

(Continued from Page 1)

the need of directing its attention to ever more effective action on the legislative front."

As its immediate objective, the CIO singled out the job of putting pressure on Congress during the summer recess so that when the Senators and Representatives return to Washington in September, "Congress will be more attuned to the needs of the Nation."

This is to be accomplished by means of legislative conferences in every community or congressional district of labor, consumer groups and public officials to which members of Congress will be invited.

In addition, these local conferences are to send special committees to meet with their congressional representatives to obtain assurances that their future legislative actions will be in support of this basic program."

It was clear that the first choice of the CIO leaders was that the people be rallied on local scale on the basis of a national program of united action arrived at by the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods.

MOBILIZING PEOPLE

But it was also clear that CIO unions in every community were instructed to go ahead without delay and mobilize the maximum possible united pending the achievement of joint action by the entire labor movement.

The CIO pledged support to the President in the battle to prevent inflation and stabilize the war economy and at the same time warned that if Congress blocks the use of subsidies it will be necessary for the CIO to ask for revision of the Little Steel formula.

In a strongly worded resolution condemning the current race riots as "seriously endangering the war effort," the CIO urged that the President go on the radio to dis-

LOWDOWN

In Which We Enter the Fund Drive Competition with Jim Allen

NAT LOW

Jim Allen, our ace political and foreign columnist, yesterday threw down a challenge to his colleague columnists in the Daily Worker Fund Drive which is now under way and upon which the life, well-being and growth of our paper depends.

It is with enthusiasm then that the sports department takes up this challenge and promises to make it a real friendly tussle with Jim as well as our colleagues Mike Gold, Sender Garlin, Dave Platt, Veteran Commander and other choice features of this fightingest, most honest and fearless of all American newspapers.

We cannot guarantee that we will stay in competition long with such aces as Mike, Jim, Sender et al, but we do think readers of the sports page, and there are a few I hope, will let us know how they feel about the modest, little contribution we have made to the coverage, analysis and interpretation of one of the richest and most dramatic facets of American life.

Sports Page 7 Years Old

The Daily Worker sports page is now in its seventh full year and in that brief period of time it has already established itself as on a par with similar pages in commercial papers whose resources far, far exceed ours.

The "Daily" sports page is a fighting page. From its inception it has battled fearlessly, valiantly and tirelessly to end the vicious ban against Negro stars in the major leagues. In this battle it has accomplished much. It has made the issue a national one and has brought it before the public eye. It is in this campaign, more than any other, that our sports page has indelibly left its mark on the world of sports. For this alone the "Daily" deserves the support and thanks of millions of honest people who love sports and see in it a true expression of the people.

But that is not all it has done. In its time the sports page has organized games for Spain while those heroic people were fighting the beginning of the world onslaught of fascism.

It was the first paper to give the lie to the phony stories about Joe Louis and his supposed "dead pan stupidity."

It did a great deal to blast the likewise phony theory that all "athletes are dumb."

It helped organize, and was the only paper to give publicity, to the Trade Union Athletic Association.

Yes, down the years the sports page has done a fighting job.

But not only that. In the persons of some of our writers, foremost among these being Corp. Lester Rodney now fighting the Japanese somewhere in the South Pacific, it has given sports fans some of the most vivid, dramatic and colorful stories ever written in this country.

Besides Lester, there is Dave Farrell, our inimitable correspondent from out California way, who is recognized by wide circles as being one of the foremost baseball scribes in the country.

Well, the drive is on. In our last drive two years ago the sports page finished in third place behind Mike Gold and Alan Max's Point of Order. Perhaps we can do better this time.

If you enjoy the page and want to show your appreciation for it and help it become a bigger and better page, drop us your contributions.

Send them in the name of any of our writers, Charlie Dexter, Bill Mardo, Phil Gordon, Dave Farrell or yours truly.

We will print and acknowledge any and all contributions—and let's start it off with a bang.

We're waiting!

City Death Rate Up Last Week

New York City's general death rate was 11.9 per 1,000 of population in the week ending last Saturday, July 3, as compared with 10.3 per 1,000 population in the previous week, according to Registrar of Records Thomas J. Duffield in his weekly report submitted yesterday to Health Commissioner Ernest L. Stebbins. There were 1,738 deaths reported, an increase of 232 from the preceding week. "Most of the increases in deaths over the comparatively low figures two weeks ago," says the report, "occurred from the diseases of old age, cancer, diabetes and the cardiovascular renal group. Six deaths from heat prostration were reported during the week."

"The infant mortality rate, 30.4 per 1,000 live births, was somewhat higher than expected. However, the cumulative rate for the first half of the year is still slightly lower than the record low of 1942."

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CHANGE THE WORLD



The Community of Munichers
Owes a Boundacious
Cheer to the N. Y. Times

By MIKE GOLD

I was so startled by the latest exposure of the Crimes of the Communists that I bit a rifletuck in half and almost damaged six of my bolos.

It seems that the New York Times (all the phews fit to stint) has been digging among the darkest plots of the common turn. There it discovered to its own horror and to half of Germany's that:

"In political circles, this is the ultimate swing of the Communist tide that began with Hitler's invasion of Russia."

"The policy of support anyone who is 100 per cent for our Commander-in-Chief and for winning the war without a negotiated peace" is now being followed, not only by the actual Communist Party, but by the Greater New York Industrial Union Council and by the left wing of the American Labor Party.

Atrocious! As an American as the basest reling of Old Hickory! Did he ever endorse Mayor Hague? The answer is No! Did he bite the hand that bureaucratically fed him, tidied him and gave him love? No, and again no!

The discovery was unveiled on the first page of the sacrolubrious N. Y. Times on July 7, 1943.

Note that date well. History will say it probably marked the beginning of the Aquarian Age of Treeling. There can be no better foreview of the shape of things to come than this dreadful disinterring of a fact.

Until the Communists were thus exposed there had already been doubts in respectable circles. The Devil was never so black as painted. Hitler had not murdered four million European civilians in cold blood. He had merely tortured them in hot blood. His murders consisted in factuality of only one and a half million people. What is that? And where are the blood banks America boasts so much about?

Yes, there must be something rotten in the whole anti-Hitler case. It had always been suspect in the international bureau of rales and statistics. No aristocrat would touch it with a 40-foot pole. If saintly Mrs. Robert Lee had fought at Sedan against the base and Neophyte Frenchman, would not he have suffered the same universal slander as the haloed Adolf? The mob was against both. But truth lived on in the consciousness of the elite. Scoop or later, the New York Times would root out the last mean truffle and expose its fabulous face to the bright, wailing world. Now, it happened.

After its persecution of an innocent spy named Jan Valtin, after its slander of wealthy and pure hearted informers like Lyona, Levine and General France, after its plot against Herbert Hoover and its intrigues against the late Czar, the American Communist Party was not expected to grant an ounce of fairness to Adolf Hitler.

But to declare war on him! To go to such ultimate limits of unscrupulous and unethical malice as to "support anyone who is 100 per cent for our Commander-in-Chief and for winning the war without a negotiated peace!"

Only Communists could be so extreme! The New York Times believed in the golden mean of war making and could not tolerate this double-crossing.

This 100 per cent support of the Commander-in-Chief and this 100 per cent determination for an American victory was but another brace of symptoms of the foreign character of the American Communists. They were acting on orders from Washington, D. C., center of conspiracy to defeat Hitler and avoid a negotiated peace with Old Massa.

The Communists had also dragged labor along with them. The CIO and the American Labor Party are said to be bewitched by the Jewish-Communist-Free Mason conspirators. And millions of honest American toilers are sweating loyalty and making plans, canons and ships to beat the Nazis. The Communists have corrupted them into an all-out effort against Hitler. The Communists have rallied them 100 per cent behind our Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt. Only the N. Y. Times and Josef Goebbels have tried to save them from the fate worse than death.

It is bad enough when you shove an umbrella down an enemy's throat. But then to open it!

Such is sadism and you must not do it to Hitler. His sadism does not count; it is not discussed in polite circles, where only Communists are regularly feared.

The community of International Munichers owes a large and boundacious cheer of gratitude to the New York Times.

What if it had not discovered the plot against Hitler? What if it had not exposed the American Communists for their 100 per cent plotting for victory?

Not only their own dupes have been caught in the net of the army and navy.

Planning for Canning

"Planning for Canning" is about to become the slogan of the nation's victory gardeners. Pursuant to a request from Washington to assist America's housewives to see the necessity for building up a stock of year-around foodstuffs by canning garden-grown fruits and vegetables, Columbia is planning a series of short subjects along these lines.

The Mauve Decade

Ann Sheridan, Dennis Morgan and Jack Carson stars of "Shine on Harvest Moon," now in production at the Warner Bros. studio, have made such a successful team that they will be reunited in "The Gay Blades."

'The Merry Widow'

Melville Cooper, stage and film player last seen on Broadway as the King in "Jubilee," and Norman Lloyd, whose last picture was "Saboteur," have been engaged by Madame Yolanda Meron-Triun for featured roles in the New Opera Company production of "The Merry Widow," which starts rehearsals on July 3 for an Aug. 3 opening at the Majestic Theatre.

'Rhapsody in Blue'

Oscar Levant, famed music answer man and wit of "Information Please," has been signed by Warner Bros. to appear in "Rhapsody in Blue," the life story of the late George Gershwin.



"Mission to Moscow," the precedent-smashing, record-breaking Warner Brothers film, starring Walter Huston as Ambassador Davies, will have its first awaited Brooklyn premiere at the Fox Fabian Theatre today. One of the most important films Hollywood has made, Mission should be seen by everyone, particularly by those whose ideas about the Soviet Union were formed by appeasers who would rather see Russia go down to defeat than smash Hitler. Mission will rip the ground from underneath the fifth column, points the way to American-Soviet friendship and victory over the Axis. In the above scene Ambassador Davies is presenting his credentials to President Kalinin played by Vladimir Sokoloff.

'Air' Exhibit At Museum of Modern Art

Today's great panorama of the world of the air, from its beginning in ancient myths of bird-men to its present struggle for air supremacy and its future possibilities for world peace, will be presented before the visitor in a series of air exhibits.

Wendell L. Willkie has written the text, which will be mounted on the walls as a running commentary on the various sections of the exhibition. The opening and closing paragraphs of Mr. Willkie's text are as follows:

"We have always known two kinds of geography. Nature drew the oceans, continents, mountains, rivers and plains. Men etched in cities and material boundaries. For our well-being, we have tried to harmonize natural and man-made geography."

"But the modern airplane creates a new geographical dimension. A navigable ocean of air blankets the whole surface of the globe. There are no distant places any longer; the world is small and the world is one. The American people must grasp these new realities if they are to play their essential part in winning the war and building a world of peace and freedom. This exhibition tells the story of airways to peace."

"Peace must be planned on a world basis. Continents and oceans are plainly only parts of a whole seen from the air. And it is inescapable that there can be no peace for any part of the world unless the foundations of peace are made secure throughout all parts of the world. Our thinking in the future must be world-wide."

Installed in dramatic sequence, the exhibition fills the entire second floor of the Museum and consists of maps, spheres, models, photographs, drawings, paintings and photo-murals. The most noteworthy object is the fifty-inch globe which President Roosevelt has lent the exhibition for a period of two weeks.

Solomon Michaels: Clamion of the Oppressed

By Eugene Gordon

Solomon Michaels, famous Soviet actor of the Moscow Jewish Theatre, had appeared several times at the newspapermen's club—the Dom Pechati—in Moscow before he played a part in the Soviet Union's film effort to show its understanding and appreciation of what the Negro people of the United States suffered.

I was at that time a daily member of the staff of the Moscow Daily News and the Moscow News daily and weekly editions of an English language newspaper. All members of the staff, being automatically members of the Journalists' union, belonged to the Dom Pechati. This club of working newsmen and newswomen presented its membership every week the best of new Soviet motion pictures and the best singers and actors.

Michaels frequently appeared at the Dom Pechati as a character from some noted play, King Lear, however, for which he was famous throughout the country, was his favorite role. He would come on the stage in his street clothes, accompanied by some other members of the cast, and he would give a memorable scene from this play about the soul-tortured old king. Before the audience of newspapermen and their families and friends would let him retire, he would be called on to enact roles from several of his Jewish Theatre plays.

Liked His 'Circus' The Best of All

The role for which I best remember him and in which I best liked him was that of a simple Jewish spectator at a circus. It was a motion picture named "Circus," the theme of which was an American woman's attempt to escape persecution in her native Texas by fleeing the country with her Negro child. The woman did escape from Texas and the United States, accepting the "friendship" of a German fascist who played in the circus with her. She accompanied the circus—and her "friend"—to various European cities, finally arriving in the Soviet Union. There



Professor Solomon Michaels with the famous director Max Reinhardt.

the woman, seeing the free atmosphere of a socialist society, resolved at last to leave her Nazi "protector."

He had been fearing for some time that she would leave him. He had, in the meantime, been scheming to keep her subservient to him. He wanted not only her but the money she brought him as a partner. Her act in the circus was well paid, she being a trapeze performer as well as singer.

The night came when she told the Nazi she was leaving him. They were in her room behind the scenes. He began beating her. She snatched up her sleeping child, whom she kept near her in her dressing room,

and ran into the circus arena, shrieking. The crowd, of course, was startled at this unusual spectacle. It was at this moment that the Nazi grabbed the child, and holding it aloft, shouted that he was going to "expose" the woman.

The dumfounded spectators sat silent. Performers stopped in the midst of their acts. And the Nazi, having won the attention he desired, shouted that "this woman" was a "disgrace" to the "white race" because she was the mother of a Negro child.

Michaels Sings

A Lullaby

The spectators gasped—in amazement that this was the nature of the man's "expose." Somebody yelled, "So what?" Somebody else laughed. Shouts and laughter grew in volume throughout the circus.

The Nazi, maddened, was about to dash the helpless baby to his death, when somebody jerked it from his hands and passed it up through the crowd. And here came the scene which everybody who saw that film remembers. As each man or woman in the crowd took the child tenderly, in his arms, he sang it the lullaby of his own people.

The scene was so constructed as to have the child taken by a member of some nationality which had formerly been oppressed by isarism. Jimmy was fondled in turn by a Turkmenian, a Georgian, a Cossack, a Jew. The little boy passed through the hands of most of the 80-odd liberated nationalities of the Soviet Union, each person singing the lullaby of his people, until the child was asleep.

One of those members of a people formerly oppressed as the Negroes of the South were, oppressed, was Solomon Michaels. He sang, reverently, tenderly and unforgettably, a lullaby of the Jewish people. And members of the movie audience laughed and wept and applauded.

Camp Beacon Weekends Are Popular

Hitting a midseason stride over July 4th weekend, Camp Beacon has once again proved itself one of the most popular camps in the east. During the holidays just passed it inaugurated its regular summer program of topical entertainment, featuring Lily Mann, Sara Lee, Herman Schwartzman and Max Luciani and his Singers. In addition, prominent lecturers are being featured in a series of current events discussions. Miss Audrey Moore will be the guest speaker; Sunday, July 11. Recent Soviet movies will complete the entertainment.

Stratton's Suit, Regarded as Jinx, Retired by Chisox

The White Sox have retired the uniform worn by Monty Stratton, who lost a leg in a hunting accident, as the suit is regarded as a jinx, reports Shirley Povich of the Washington Post.

The Sox sent the uniform to their Longview, Tex., farm, where a pitcher who wore it broke his leg in the opening game. A few days later a shortstop who inherited the uniform slumped from 300 to 140 in his batting average. Another pitcher donned the suit and lost five straight games while wearing it.

THE STAGE

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269 SEATS AT \$1.10
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Good Neighbor

Notes on Recent Latin American Literature

By Samuel Putnam

Your Good Neighbor reporter has been so busy with other work these past few months that he has fallen away behind in his effort to keep Daily Worker readers abreast of what is doing in the field of inter-American cultural relations. This first come-back column, accordingly—the first in a long while—will be a sort of catch-all.

I will begin by telling you of some of the new and interesting-looking books on my desk, which I mean to read soon and report on later; and then I will mention a few of the things we have missed out on here, while on vacation, so to speak.

Let us start with the books in English which we all can read. First on the list of recent ones, I think I should put Ezequiel Padilla's "Free Men of America" (Ziff-Davis Publishing Company, Chicago). Senor Padilla is Mexico's foreign minister, the one who made the sensational speech at the Rio conference in January, 1942; and anything he may have to say is worth listening to.

There is Samuel Flagg Bemis' scholarly study, "The Latin American Policy of the United States" (Harcourt, Brace). There are also, Albert B. Franklin's new volume on "Ecuador," published by Macmillan, and Jose Tolmin's "Brazil in the Making" (largely an economic treatise), put out by the same company.

Journalistic

Touch-and-Go

On the Argentine, Sax Bradford's "The Battle of Buenos Aires" (Harcourt, Brace) appears upon a hasty glance to be rather journalistic touch-and-go. If you're one of the growing number of Amazon fans, you will want to add Cayrol's "The Amazon" (Doran). On our Chilean far-neighbors, there is the witty (somewhat too witty at times) Benjamin Subercaseaux and his "Chile: A Geographic Extravaganza," which Walt Carmon has already reviewed for the Worker.

A book which I have read and cannot justly recommend (I shall review it later) is Waldo Frank's "South American Journey." It is not about South America; it is about Waldo Frank, and comes near to being the worst jumble of mystical-freely vicious nonsense that I have ever seen in print.

As to Anita Brenner's "The Wind That Swept Mexico," which I note is being prominently featured by the bookshops, I have not read it yet, but should approach it with more confidence if the author in the past had

not been quite so close to the Trotskyites.

What are the young to read on Latin America? Here, apparently, is the answer: in Delta Goetz' "Half a Hemisphere, the Story of Latin America" (Harcourt, Brace). Grown-ups will like it as well, however. It is attractively illustrated. Those of you who are interested in education will find much of interest and value in "Education in the Latin American Countries," International Institute of Teachers College, Columbia University," edited by I. L. Kandel. All the contributors to this symposium, however, are not of equal worth.

Among the Spanish language books that I am waiting to read when I get to the mountains next month are two novels from Ecuador: Jorge Icaza's "Medio Vicio Desolado" and Demetrio Aguilera Malta's "La Isla Virgen." The latter appears to be the literary sensation of the year from down that way.

There is also a new volume on the great Cuban liberator, Jose Marti—so titled, "Jose Marti" by Orelia M. B. de Benavente, Montevideo. The books on Marti are fast becoming legion.

And now for some of the things you may have missed. There is the special magazine, which presents the works of poets from Uruguay, Chile, Argentina, Mexico, Haiti, Puerto Rico, Cuba, Ecuador, Brazil, and Peru. The verse writers represented are: Jacques Roumain, Pablo Neruda, Nicolas Guillen, Francisco Rojas, Ramon Lopez Velarde, Julia Garcia Gales, Manuel Bandeira, Rosamel del Valle, Jose Portogallo, Gabriela Mistral, Gaston Flaubert, Leopoldo Lugones, and Jorge Cordero Andrade. The translators are L. C. Kaplan, Lloyd Mallan, H. E. Hays, and Janet Braxton. This number is by way of being a small anthology in itself; well selected and with an unusually high level of translation.

Then there is another Latin American number, the February, 1943, issue of the "Smith College Monthly." This is noteworthy for Lloyd Mallan's fine rendering—the first in English—of Pablo Neruda's great poem, "Spain Within My Heart" (España en el Corazon) and for an article on "The Decline of the Brazilian Novel," by Graciliano Ramon.

Well, that ought to be enough to keep you busy for a while. I know it's enough to keep me busy.

MOTION PICTURES

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★★★★★
"A fascinating film" —CROWTHER, N. Y. TIMES
"Don't miss it..." —MAMANS, P.M.
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Hollywood's first drama...
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JEFFERSON
TODAY AND TOMORROW
TRAYON POWER IS
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Plus "Gildersleeve's Bad Day"

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Real Issue in Jersey

FRONT page articles in the Times and the Herald Tribune, featured stories in other newspapers, editorials in the Times and in the News "greeted" the position of the New Jersey Communist Party on state politics, as outlined in Daily Worker articles Tuesday and Wednesday by William Norman, Communist state secretary.

While we're touched by the solicitude shown by the Times for the purity of the Communist Party, and picked up from that newspaper by the rest of the press, we know that surely this is not the cause of all the fuss and stir.

Is it that the Times is, perhaps, concerned with the fate of the Hoover Republican forces in New Jersey, whose defeat is projected by Norman in his articles? Or does the Times play up Norman's position to "prove" what apparently, despite all its past efforts, it believes still badly needs proving; namely, that Communists are "unprincipled"?

Support given by the Times to the congressional enemies of the President's anti-inflation program and its record of anti-Communist slander leads us to suspect that both these factors are involved.

The Times editorial evades the political issues raised by the Norman articles completely. It simply repeats ancient anti-Communist rubbish.

We feel there's nothing to be gained by rehashing such old saws as that about Communists not knowing the difference between fascism and democracy. We need only remind the Times editors of Munich, the Spanish embargo, the communazi slanders against the Soviet Union, Darlan and many other incidents of recent history to indicate who has confused, to put the matter most mildly, between democracy and fascism.

The issue raised by Norman is not Hague, as the Times puts it. Hague is not a candidate for office, and neither the Communists nor we are called upon to endorse or oppose him. Our past struggle against Hagueism and its practices is a matter of record, and we pride ourselves in having jointly with the rest of the labor movement achieved some modest successes in that struggle.

The issue here is the unity of all forces who support the administration program for all-out war against the Hitler Axis. That unity cannot be attained by perpetuation of past differences.

The attitude we take toward any political force and group in the nation is not determined by what they did five or ten years ago, but by what they do today. Nor is it determined by secondary issues, but solely by the one central issue—speedy and decisive victory over the Axis.

This is the principle advanced by Norman, and supported by us.

It is this principle that motivates the Chinese Communists in uniting with Chiang Kai-shek against Japan. For years Chiang carried on bitter destructive warfare in collaboration with Japan against the Communists. He beheaded tens of thousands, put untold numbers through the most horrible tortures. Would the Times gibe at the Chinese Communists because they have put aside the past as well as the undoubtedly important differences of today in order to achieve maximum unity against Japan?

In New Jersey, Hagueism is raised as an issue by those who want to create or continue divisions among the supporters of the war policies of the administration. They use past differences to prevent present unity, and Governor Edison unfortunately seems to have fallen into their trap.

It is not support of Hague that Norman calls for, but the elimination of the false Hague issue as a source of division among the supporters of all-out war.

Following the line of the Times, numerous so-called liberals and laborites of the Alex Rose stripe throw up their hands in righteous horror. Does Rose, perhaps, want to

see the Hooverite Republican choice for Governor, Walter Edge, elected in New Jersey? Is he opposed to unity of all pro-Roosevelt forces in New Jersey?

Apparently Rose hopes to shift the ground in the New York ALP primaries from the real issue of Dubinskyism and its support of Lewis to the fake issue of Hagueism.

Rose makes much of Norman's opposition to the immediate formation of a labor party in New Jersey. Communists have always strongly favored independent political action by labor. The specific form of such action must, however, at all times be such as will serve to unite the forces of labor behind its program.

There are undoubtedly some politicians in New Jersey who would like to see a labor party in New Jersey of the type that would split the pro-war forces and thereby elect the Hooverite Edge. That labor will fight these divisive forces is indicated by the decision of the CIO National Executive Board meeting Wednesday to oppose "premature" labor parties.

Independent labor action on the political field is essential in New Jersey, as everywhere else in the nation. That action must, however, be directed at uniting all the pro-Roosevelt, victory forces in the state, not at dividing them. To achieve that unity, labor will have to eliminate the false issue of Hagueism as an obstacle to the unity of all the pro-war forces behind the Commander-in-Chief.

This was the essence of William Norman's Daily Worker articles.

War Production

PRODUCTION of war materials has fallen off by one per cent in May as compared with April. Donald Nelson, General Somervell and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Forrestal are among those who warn that the drop must not be permitted to continue in the face of impending military operations. In itself the drop is slight. In view of the high level of production reached in our war industries, most of them working at full capacity, it cannot seriously affect our war efficiency unless it is the beginning of a trend.

Certainly there is no ground for the opinion of General Somervell that the slight drop in May can affect our war strategy. No one should be permitted to get away with the argument that the May figure is cause for changing the over-all strategy of striking our major blow at Hitler Germany while stepping up the war effort in the Pacific.

What is alarming about the situation is that a drop, even slight, should take place at a time when full capacity production is needed to meet the requirements of the present decisive moment in the war.

It is noteworthy that the authorities do not attribute the recession to strikes. The main causes advanced are insufficient overall supervision and planning and a complacent feeling that the war is already in the bag.

Of the two, we would place complacency first, for undoubtedly it also leads to a relaxation in official quarters of the constant vigilance and effort needed to assure more efficient planning and supervision of war production.

In a more general sense, complacency about the war wherever it exists—and that is practically everywhere—leads to losing sight of the main objective of victory and a reversion to old business and politics as usual, even within the more consistent sectors of the victory camp.

That is dangerous. The truth is that we are in the midst of a severe crisis on the home front and face a crisis on the war fronts. The latter is the crisis we must solve in order to approach victory. It is a crisis which arises from our hesitation and delay in putting into practice now the strategy of two-front coalition war against Hitler. Any lag in production must be overcome. Such a lag, no matter how slight, must not stand in the way of solving the big and central problem of the offensive.

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THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

The Amazing Kerr Report

By Adam Lapin

Daily Worker Washington Bureau
Washington, D. C.

SOME three months after its star-chamber inquisition of the three government employees who were charged with the terrible crime of opposing fascism, the Kerr Committee has made public the record of its hearings. And the record makes interesting reading.

Rep. Frank Keefe, a loud-mouthed and ambitious lawyer from Oklahoma, Wisconsin who aspires to become a Senator, was questioning Goodwin Watson, one of the three employees who were ordered discharged from the government payroll by Congress.

"Dr. Watson, did you know that the Conference on Pan-American Democracy, when you sponsored it, was dedicated to the task of fighting the spread of fascism in this hemisphere?" Keefe asked.

"Yes, sir," Watson replied. Once he had established this horrendous fact, Keefe came through with his punch line, with what was apparently designed to be a completely devastating question.

"To be perfectly honest with this committee," he asked, "it is a fact, is it not, that the organizations generally in this country that were spreading this doctrine for fighting fascism were confined almost entirely to Communist or Communist front organizations?"

Here is the proof that when the Kerr Committee and the Dies Committee and the other red-baiters on Capitol Hill hunt for Communists they are in reality going after all anti-fascists, no matter what their political persuasion. This was true five years ago when the Dies Committee started. And it is true today.

ANOTHER interesting point is emphasized by the Kerr Committee hearings: the extent to which the Congressional witch-hunters lean on the FBI and on the Department of Justice.

Members of the committee quoted again and again from FBI reports. And they based their findings against Watson, William E. Dodd and Robert Morris Lovett on the ground that they belonged to organizations which Attorney General Francis Biddle had alleged to be "Communist fronts."

Rep. Clinton Anderson, one of the Kerr Committee members, got up on the House floor last Saturday

and read the text of a memorandum which FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover had sent to the Interdepartmental Committee on Employee Investigation.

In this memo Hoover said that he had reported that Doxy Wilkerson, the Howard University professor who has become educational director of the Maryland district of the Communist Party, was a "subversive" character back on May 21, 1942. And only a few weeks ago he again demanded action against Wilkerson.

Hoover's charge was based on a report by "confidential informant T-34." And his memo makes it clear that a good deal of time was spent on investigating Wilkerson. For example, an FBI agent had apparently followed Wilkerson to a "Communist meeting in the Press Building on Sept. 21, 1941."

Like the Dies and Kerr Committees, the FBI is still busily fighting the Communist menace. And like the red-baiters on Capitol Hill, it still considers any organization which combatted fascism to be decidedly suspect.

This is a fantastic state of affairs when the country is engaged in a desperate war against fascism. And it is made all the more fantastic by the refusal of the Department of Justice and the FBI to do anything about investigating the Nazi-inspired riots against the Negro people in Detroit and other cities.

THE anti-Communist virus has penetrated so far that even one of the Kerr Committee's victims seems to have been infected. Goodwin Watson is unquestionably a sincere anti-fascist. And he did not back down before the Kerr Committee on this point. But he did find it necessary to tell the committee:

"It has been my rule not to cooperate in any way with an organization which I knew to be in the control of the Communist Party."

Once Watson established this rule for himself, he fell into the other pitfalls of red-baiting. He had to determine for himself who was a Communist or a "Communist fellow traveler" and who was not. And he told the committee that he became very suspicious that the late Professor Franz Boas, the great anthropologist was a "fellow traveler."

Watson did not save himself by

his resorts to red-baiting. On the contrary, he became all the more the target for attacks by members of the Kerr Committee.

While making it perfectly clear that they are not and never have been Communists, Dodd and Lovett behaved in a far more dignified manner.

Dr. Lovett particularly, despite his advanced age, showed real courage in his testimony. He told the committee bluntly that he believed in peace, in civil liberties and in improvement of our social order. "Communists are interested in these objectives, and I have never felt that Communists were to be excluded from organizations which sought those objectives." He also told the committee that "I am not ashamed of any action that I have ever taken in defending the Soviet Union."

Lovett's forthright position won him admiration even from those who can only be classified as his political opponents. Senator Charles Tobey of New Hampshire, whose record is thoroughly reactionary, said on the Senate floor of Lovett:

"He was a little ahead of the rest of us. He defended the Soviet Union. He foresaw that Germany and Italy would attack the Soviet Union, as they have. . . . Today we are defending the Soviet Union."

RED-BAITING is one of the major factors in the campaign which our State Department is now conducting against Gen. De Gaulle. It is one of the factors in preventing unity of all the French people against Hitlerism.

State Department officials have been feeding anti-De Gaulle stories to reporters. And the charges that De Gaulle is unduly influenced by the Communists and is too friendly to the Soviet Union is part of the official line which is being handed out.

I have been informed that the British Ministry of Information has issued an official anti-De Gaulle directive to its representatives here, and that this directive emphasizes the alleged danger of Communism if De Gaulle is permitted to become too strong.

Hitler's anti-Comintern line is still influencing too many members of Congress, too many government officials—even after the dissolution of the Comintern. And red-baiting in official places is interfering with the war effort.

Guerrilla Train-Busters Give Nazis Nightmare in Ukraine

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, July 8. — Guerrilla train busters and barge sinkers are making life one long nightmare for the German occupation forces in the Ukraine. Not a day passes without trains, bridges and stretches of track being blown sky high.

During the first five months of the year special train-busting groups made smotherings of 222 locomotives and 2,800 passenger cars and goods wagons. Many soldiers were killed and injured yesterday when Vinnitsa guerrillas derailed a German troop train—a locomotive and 26 cars—en route to the front.

Seven hundred miles of vital Ukrainian railways have been destroyed, and destroyed so effectively and thoroughly that the Germans have been compelled to make detours, which accounts for hours of valuable time.

A veritable battle of rivers is being fought out in the Ukraine, where the Dniester and Pripyat are important waterways for the transfer of troops and shipment of supplies. Today not a single enemy barge can hold anchor in either of these rivers without a strong escort of armored cutters.

PITCHED BATTLE
The guerrilla barge sinkers are armed with anti-tank rifles captured from the Germans and have sent to the river bottom dozens of slow-moving barges and the cutters escorting them. A recent attack on a Kiev-bound German "convoy" sailing down the Pripyat resulted

in the sinking of three large tug-boats, five armored cutters and one mortar vessel. Another attack, this time in the vicinity of the Kiev coast, resulted in the sinking of three barges loaded with munitions and four of the cutters escorting them.

More and more frequently—and this is the best testimony to the growing strength of the Ukrainian patriot fighters—the guerrillas, instead of avoiding action, give battle to the German punitive expeditions. A pitched battle, between guerrillas and a strong German force equipped with tanks, was fought in the north of Kiev province and ended in the destruction of seven enemy tanks and the loss of 1,300 officers and men, as against 23 guerrillas killed.

All in all the guerrilla operations in the Ukraine during the first five months of 1943 cost the Germans the not insignificant number of 31,000 officers and men.

Nor are things any better for the Germans in the remainder of the "occupied" regions. A village in the western end of the Oryol province was the scene of a fierce three-day battle which ended last night with the Germans throwing up the sponge after the loss of 200 men. Several guns, 15 machine guns, a large number of rifles and considerable quantities of munitions were captured by the guerrillas.

Yesterday in another part of the Oryol province, when guerrilla train-busters attacked a train, the locomotive, nine wagons and 24

flatcars were completely wrecked.

Referring to guerrilla operations in Byelorussia, the Nazi newspaper published in Minsk, Minsk-Zetang, ruefully reported that Byelorussian guerrillas had killed the German regional commissioner Ludwig Erenleitter, the government inspector Heinrich Klaus, the chief of the regional gendarmerie Karl Kall, and nine other Nazi officials whose names are given. The newspaper goes on to say that terrified by the guerrilla operations many German settlers have fled from Byelorussia.

The Soviet patriots are then carrying out to the letter the instructions given by Stalin in his memorable speech of July 3, 1941, when he called upon them "to foment guerrilla warfare everywhere, to blow up bridges and roads, damage telephone and telegraph wires, set fire to forests, stores and transports. In the occupied regions conditions must be made unbearable for the enemy and all his accomplices. They must be humiliated and annihilated at every step and all their measures frustrated."

In the two years that have elapsed since then the "hounding and annihilating" of the enemy has progressed to the extent that the Soviet Information Bureau in its summary of the war could report that the fearless men and women patriots operating behind the German lines had killed 300,000 Nazis, wrecked 3,000 trains and destroyed some 3,200 road and railway bridges.

Letters From Our Readers

We Think So, Too

Editor, Daily Worker:

I think it would increase labor's interest in the "Daily" if you notified labor unions that on certain dates a page of the "Daily" would be open to communications from labor unions.

Perhaps it would also be a good idea to have regular meetings of labor representatives with the editorial board of the "Daily" to be called "Labor Advisory Board" of the "Daily Worker." This would give labor unions a more direct interest in the "Daily."

I believe it is important that la-

bor take a more personal interest and responsibility for the "Daily Worker" thus making it a direct labor organ.

Yours, truly,

H. FRIEDLAND.

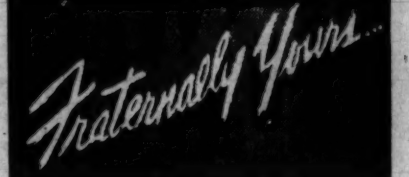
United in the Armed Forces

New Brunswick, N. J.
Editor, Daily Worker:

The many hundreds of Fascists and those who stirred up trouble should have been present at Rutgers Stadium today to witness a wonderful demonstration. It was a 4th of July celebration in which the Army at Camp Kilmer put on

a three-hour demonstration to the 15,000 white and colored people present. Soldiers of Uncle Sam, black and white, drilled together, took part in games and contests. In fact the balance of the crowd's cheers went to the Negro troops in fire drills and contests. After a fine afternoon the troops passed in review before their Commanders both Negro and white, chest out, chin out, all fighters ready to go across to serve their country. Yes, it was a fine afternoon—a pity that more like it could not be like this one in the city where Paul Robeson secured part of his education.

ANDREW MILLAN,
Electrical Engineer.



"THREE FOR FREEDOM" stands for two one-act plays and a review to be presented tonight at 77 Fifth Ave. by the New American Theatre of Lodge 500, International Workers Order. "Jacob Comes Home," a William Kozienko play, dramatizes the return of a concentration camp prisoner to his Jewish family in Germany. "Lesson for Today," by Sidney Spencer, tells the story of a seaman and his wife. These will be followed by a song and dance revue featuring Earl Robinson's song, "The House I Live In." New American Theatre is directed by Marguerite Temple.

The Front Line Fighters' Fund, which makes it possible for us to reach out the hand of brotherhood to American servicemen no matter where they are, gives the boys "something from home" that can't be beat as a morale-builder. The Fund also flows to all our allies and fighting anti-fascist groups. The total of \$377,674.18 already thus distributed is only the numerical side of the story.

Britain, the USSR, China, fighting Poles, French, Yugoslavs, Czechoslovaks, Greeks and Ethiopians, oppressed Jews, Spanish Republican refugees, the American Red Cross and USO are some who have benefited from our practical sympathy. For them we have gathered funds. For them we shall pile up even larger sums in the current campaign of the Front Line Fighters' Fund for \$75,000, a goal to be reached by Oct. 31.

Give generously! Collect widely! To render aid to those who fight in freedom's cause, is more than right!

MUSIC AT TWILIGHT. Central Park Mall and the music shell at Prospect Park will be the pleasant settings for early evening, free outdoor concerts in July and August. With the aid of volunteer musicians, conductors, choral and instrumental groups, the Associate Committee will bring good music to the public before dim-out time. Park and municipal authorities are cooperating. On July 13 at 7:30 P. M. the IWO Puerto Rican Chorus brings its warm-toned, melodies to the Mall. Our IWO-sponsored Radischev Chorus and American Peoples Chorus will also be heard on this program.



Rev. Ben Richardson of Abyssinian Church, spoke at Garibaldi Commemoration, IWO sponsored rally, on July 4, 1943, at Washington Square Park, N. Y. O.

GIVE THEM ALL WE'VE GOT—Lt. Nicholas L. Riplich of the War Department called for giving the Nazis all we've got, when he presented a service flag to the Ukrainian Labor Temple Association and IWO Ukrainian-American Lodge in Cleveland. "Our job in Europe is clear-cut," he said. "We have to attack the Continent of Europe, probably from many sides at once. . . . The Nazis are desperate, because they know the fate that awaits them when they lose. They will use every resource of Germany and of the conquered peoples from France to the Ukraine. Against them, we must throw every resource of every United Nation."

Five Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

JULY 9, 1938.

AKRON, OHIO.—Gerald K. Smith mysteriously turned up in this city on the heels of the attempt of the rubber companies to break the CIO. Smith shouted: "Akron, beautiful Akron, has been crucified to the cross of Communism and CIOism." The Akron Beacon-Journal commented editorially: "He still impresses us as having fascist ants in his pants."

ALBANY.—Peter V. Cacchione, in a speech before the Constitutional Convention, today, urged that the new State Constitution guarantee employment of all able to work, the right to rest and leisure, old age and sick benefits and equality for all races in political, social and economic life.

HANKOW.—The Communist Party of China today accepted six seats on the newly-formed Chinese National Council. The statement of acceptance of the government offers in part: "The Communist Party of China takes part in the Council for the purpose of collaborating with the Kuomintang and other parties and groups to carry out in life concrete proposals and measures directed toward achieving final victory in the war of national liberation."

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.—President Roosevelt, on his first stop on a cross-country tour, defended Federal relief against the "political ballyhoo" of those who seek to overthrow the administration.

MILWAUKEE.—The Socialist Party today expelled Mrs. Meta Berger for sending out a letter asking Socialists to support a policy of collective action by the democratic countries against fascism.

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